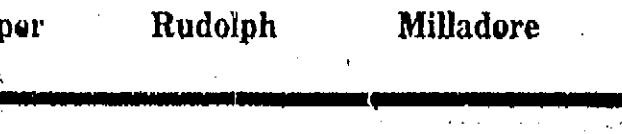


Director's Res. 415

years old. Two of the boys are
at large, but the officers of the
expect to catch them also.



Nekoosa Grand Rapids Vesper Rudolph Milladore

Nekoosa Grand Rapids Vesper Rudolph Milladore

EVENING SCHOOL

For Men and Women

Under Direction of
BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATIONAnyone of sixteen years or more may attend.
TUITION IS FREE!

Many courses offered in Commercial, Vocational, and Household Subjects as may be desired.

Classes will be formed next week and continue six months, meeting twice each week from 7:30 to 9:30, at the Lincoln and Witter Buildings.

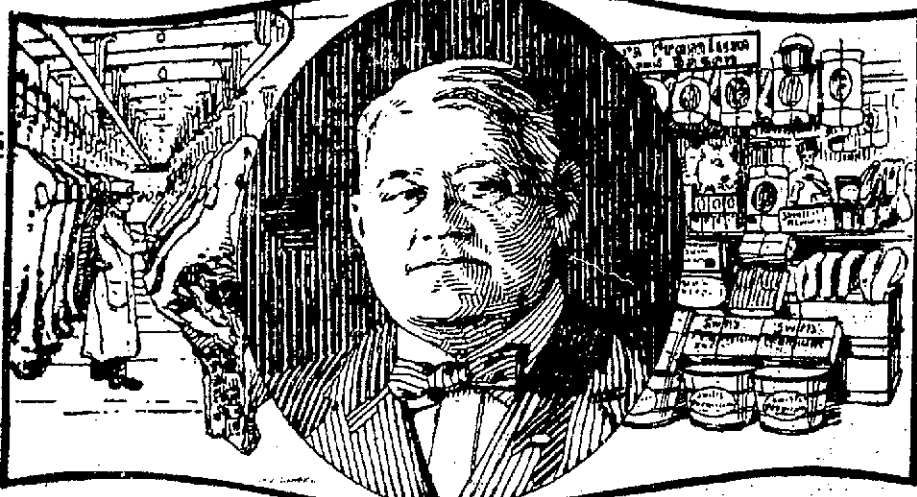
Remember the Time and Place--

Monday, Sept. 30, at the High School

Call or Phone for further information

Office Phone, 975.

Director's Res. 415



The Branch House Man

This is one of the Swift & Company Branch House Men.

They are all pretty much alike in the way they feel toward their work--and that is what this ad is about.

They know that most people couldn't get such good meat promptly and in good condition if it weren't for the branch houses of which they are in charge.

They know that the branch house is one of the most important links in the chain of preparing and distributing meat for a nation.

They know that Swift & Company must have its branch houses run at the highest notch of usefulness; that even a Swift &

Company branch house won't run itself, and that it is up to the branch house man to run it properly.

Any branch house man who doesn't see his work in this light is transferred to some other place with Swift & Company to which he is better adapted.

They are picked men, these branch house men. Every time you sit down to a steak or chop, or cut of roast, you can give a grateful thought to the whole crew of them.

And remember, in a general way, that everything that makes life smoother and more convenient for you, is the result of the thoughtfulness and effort of a lot of people of whom you have never heard.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Don't Be a Coal Waster

WAR needs require this year 100 million tons more than our normal coal production--production can be increased only 50 million tons. That leaves 50 million tons that must be saved, unless war industries are to be hampered or countless persons made to suffer. Everyone wants to do his part. You can do your full share in saving coal by equipping your house with

Storm Windows and Storm Doors

They increase the comfort and healthfulness of your house by eliminating cold floor drafts, by making it possible to keep the house warm in the severest winter weather, and by permitting perfect ventilation.

Houses protected by storm windows and storm doors require from one-third to one-half less coal. You can easily figure what that means to you in dollars and cents. The saving in coal in one or two seasons

will pay for the cost of the storm windows and doors.

There is no better way to save coal and keep your family comfortable and healthy. And to think that it is a paying investment!

We can give you complete information and give you an estimate of what it will cost to equip all or a portion of your house. See us now so that your house will not be a coal-waster this winter.

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.

Nekoosa Grand Rapids Vesper Rudolph Milladore

EXPECT A SHORTAGE
OF NURSES SOON

Convinced that shortage of nurses will prove detrimental to the health of workers in important industries, the Women's Committee of the State Council of Defense has issued an appeal urging retired nurses and private duty nurses to enter public health work as a single nurse can be extended to reach fifty persons instead of one, as in private nursing. Courses designed to prepare private duty nurses to enter public health work are now being offered by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

Due to the large proportion of public health nurses who have enlisted for overseas service, there is now a long list of vacancies in public health positions on file with the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association which conducts a service bureau for the mutual benefit of nurses and industrial nurses are in great demand.

A four months' course in public health nursing will be opened by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association on Sept. 30, and will include intensive instruction and field work in which the state association has the cooperation of various health and social agencies in Milwaukee. Miss Anna Weum, formerly with the Chicago Visiting Nurses' Association is director of the course.

Because of the war time conditions and needs, courses in public health nursing similar to the Wisconsin course are being established in a number of other states. The National Organization for Public Health Nursing has notified the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association that it can utilize all graduates of training courses who are not needed for service in the state.

In appealing to nurses to enter the public health service, the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association recognizes this branch of nursing as patriotic service on a par with overseas enlistment.

THE LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS

Ten million posters will be used by the treasury department in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. All of the designs were donated by distinguished American artists.

The brutality and atrocity with which the Germans wage war are vividly portrayed in most of the posters, and the duty and valor of the American people in protecting their country and our women and children from such an enemy, and of rescuing the world from the horrors of a world war, are emphasized with all the appeal of art.

One of the posters, by Strathman, is the menacing face of a German soldier with a bloody banner. The ruins of a city are shown in the background. A poster by Norton shows a pair of bloody German military boots with the caption: "These Off of the United States." There is a strong appeal in the picture, by Everett, of a mother, with an infant in her arms, and another child clinging to her skirts, with one arm stretched out in agonizing appeal; the legend is "Must Children Die and Mothers Weep in the Ruins of a City?" A poster by Pennell, with the legend "From the Earth," "Run or Hide?" is the caption of a picture, by Raleigh, representing a German soldier invading a home while a little girl with a gun in her arms gazes in mortal fear and apprehension.

The bloody imprint of a hand, "The Hun's Mark," is the caption of a poster by St. John, with the exhortation, "Blot It Out With Liberty Bonds." "Remember Belgium" appears in a poster by Young above a picture of a Belgian village. A flag, away a terrified Belgian girl, the background is vivid fire and ruin.

A new note is struck in the poster, by Williams, "For Victory," the figure of Victory bearing a sword in one hand and the American shield in the other leading a band of soldiers. A poster by Eagle and flag appear in the picture. "Come On!" is the caption of a picture, by Whitehead, of a determined American standing over a body of a dead German. "Victory figures again in the beautiful female figure standing out against the background of a battle scene." This picture, which is by Howard Chandler Christy, is declared by experts to be technically accurate even to the marking of the shell which shows it to be an actual service shell for sinking submarines and not a target shell.

The eleventh design is an enlarged picture of the Fourth Liberty Loan poster, with the caption "Support the Fourth Liberty Loan on all the posters."

OBEY THESE COMMANDMENTS

An Ohio Draft Board has put the legal rights of soldiers into a decalogue (mostly of don'ts) known as "Uncle Sam's Ten Commandments." The "commandments" read:

- I. Thou shalt not evade, for non-payment of soldiers' service shall be a crime, under penalty of \$10,000, fine.
- II. Thou shalt not cut off a soldier's life insurance, because of delayed premiums.
- III. Thou shalt not foreclose a mortgage on a soldier's property.
- IV. (Thou shalt not take away a soldier's home on which he has made part payment.)
- V. Thou shalt not sell a soldier's property because of his failure to pay taxes, neither shall you sell his property.
- VI. Thou shalt not settle a lawsuit against a soldier during his absence.
- VII. A soldier sue, the courts shall postpone action until he can attend to it.
- VIII. If a soldier have a mine, or timber or farm claim, assess the amount on which he has made part payment.
- IX. Honor thy soldier and thy sailor, that thy days may be long in the land.
- X. No man hath greater love than he that offereth his life for the world's sake, and it is commanded that neither shall any man despise him, nor shall any man despise the families of those who are in the service.

These "commandments" are good advice for all non-combatants of the nation will preserve the rights of those who are in the service.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

9:30 A. M. Sunday school.

10:30 A. M. Norwegian preaching service. No evening service this Sunday and no preaching service at Rudolph or Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson have received a car from their son, Ward, to the effect that he has arrived safely in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Jackson are moving into the house owned by Frank Natwick, and Mrs. Natwick and children will occupy the residence formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Jackson.

WORD RECEIVED FROM

BERNARD SCHWEBKE

George M. Hill on Tuesday received a telegram from Major General George Barnett which stated as follows:

"Pleased to inform you cablegram just received from the War Department. It is reported in hospital July 16th, gunshot wound in right thigh, slight. Hope for speedy recovery. This would indicate that the government has discovered that Steve is still alive, notwithstanding the fact that he has been reported officially dead and mail that was addressed to him was returned, here marked 'Deceased.' It is now possible that he will be able to get mail again. Many reports have been circulated about Steve since the news came of his taking off, one of the most persistent of which was that he had arrived in this country and that he had made it clear what the end must be to him. The government has now been informed that he is not wounded in the foot at all."

WITH THE SOLDIER
BOYS IN FRANCE

France, Aug. 24, 1918.

Dear Sir:

Don't think I am far away from home on paper, for the time that is a very scarce thing around our camp. I sure thought I was busy when at "Old Kentucky" home.

I have been here since the day we landed. I don't know where and what time I would of been in. This regiment is all railroad men and we soon may be in a few days all the way out of this camp, and are beginning to feel at home. But I'll never complain about any of our American railroads again. I am satisfied to say they are doing a very good job. The G. B. & W. or Son Line, Nekosha branch. Every thing is different and I went to a school for a week and even made student reports.

A French brakeman's wages is equal to about one dollar and a quarter a day, well, it is enough for the amount of work they do. They ride and take in the country and a few sights as the towns and villages are very near to each other. And as far as abilities they are very good. I don't know what I can smell all the wine I care for as it handled on some of the wagon or cars as they are called over here. Time here now from all appearances. There isn't enough help at hand to cut the rye and harvest the hops. Guess the hops will be a little late. The fields of hops and grain every day. I am near a very pretty French town and we were allowed to go down between the hills. The town is so full of soldiers and it's a real day job to get around. But before long there won't be any 60th Engineers down here unless they pay day at Port Benjamin, June 14 and an going to feel rich when I get about three months pay all in France and home.

It's almost impossible to buy tobacco in these cities or towns. If you step into a store and ask for a cigar or tobacco you get a look that says "No." But Uncle Sam is good to all the boys and every ten days is ration day and you are given tobacco. They don't use that kind of tobacco here. I have quit all bad habits. But I draw or take all they give for it isn't every day that you get something for nothing and I don't mind to get a little something at home one day for a Grand Rapids Tribune showed up here in our mail and I could memorize every word if I was asked to. I could memorize a dozen of the papers would come soon. I want to read the news as it sure is interesting. I don't know where I want to see old Grand Rapids. Grand Rapids has made another arrest. At present I haven't heard a word from any of our home boys. I know just what you boys have and are times in my work I get very near them. Going to say a few more words and will be following a new owner of a car I am going to tell you of the best friend in the auto line. It's made in the Badger state and it's a fine car. I have heard that they are the car for this country. Lots of hills and long ones at that. Got a number of them over here and a place they get away from here. I am going to tell you of the best friend in the auto line. It's made in the Badger state and it's a fine car. I have heard that they are the car for this country. Lots of hills and long ones at that. Got a number of them over here and a place they get away from here.

The funeral was held on Wednesday morning from 8 P. M. at St. Peter & Paul Catholic church, services being conducted by Rev. Wm. Reding. The Bikes of which he was a member, attended the funeral in a body.

LOYALTY TO YOUR COUNTRY

Every American Indian, in common with every other American, has the duty of loyalty to his country. The nation in it's war against a powerful, barbaric autocracy, gone mad with militarism. It presents the Indian with a choice. He can stand by the nation which has made him a citizen, or he can stand by the nation which has made him a subject. The Indian who chooses the former will find that the nation will stand by him. The Indian who chooses the latter will find that the nation will stand against him. The Indian who chooses the former will find that the nation will stand by him. The Indian who chooses the latter will find that the nation will stand against him.

HOME FROM FRANCE

John Kallman, son of Mrs. Claus Kallman, arrived in the city Wednesday morning, having been home from France after a year's absence.

John was wounded and killed in the war. He was a member of the 101st Airborne Division and was captured by the Germans. He was held in a prison camp for several months before he was rescued by the Americans.

John is now recovering from his wounds and is expected to be home in a few days. He is a very brave and patriotic young man and his return is a great source of pride to his family.

\$100,000 WORTH OF SILVER
BLACK FOXES

Had it been generally known to the people of this city and vicinity, a crowd would no doubt have gathered at the depot last week to witness a sight never before, consisting of twenty-five pair of silver black foxes which were being shipped to the United States.

The foxes were captured in the Canadian province of Ontario and were being shipped to the United States for the purpose of being bred and sold.

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LIBERTY DAY TO BE
CELEBRATED OCT. 12

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson on Friday proclaimed Saturday, Oct. 12, the fourth anniversary of the discovery of America as Liberty day, and called on all citizens to celebrate it to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty Loan.

Every town, city and countryside is asked by the president to arrange commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals or other demonstrations, and he directs that all federal employees whose services can be spared, be given a holiday.

The president's proclamation follows:

"Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our thoughts and purpose and make it clearer what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it. We now know more certainly than we ever knew before why free men brought the great nation, and government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to be America's privilege to render to the world. The anniversary of the discovery of America must therefore have for us in this festive year a meaning and thrilling significance."

We would make it a day of ardent dedication to the ideals upon which our government is founded and by which our present heroic tasks are inspired.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do appoint Saturday, the twelfth day of October, 1918, as Liberty day. On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, city, town and countryside to celebrate the discovery of America in order to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty Loan. Commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals, and other demonstrations should be arranged for in every neighborhood under the general direction of the secretary of the treasury and in the case of the Liberty Loan, the committee in co-operation with the United States bureau of education and the public school authorities.

Let the people's response to the fourth Liberty Loan express the measure of their devotion to the ideals which have guided the country from its discovery to the present. Let the people's response to the fourth Liberty Loan express the measure of their devotion to the ideals which have guided the country from its discovery to the present.

WOODROW WILSON,
President of the United States.ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

DEATH OF LOUIS FOURNIER

Louis Fournier, one of the old residents of this city, died at River View Hospital at an early hour Monday morning after having undergone an operation about two weeks before.

Mr. Fournier had not been in particularly bad health, but was troubled with an affliction that caused him more or less inconvenience. He had been in the city for some time and was well known to many of the residents.

He was a very kind and generous man and was well liked by all who knew him. He was a member of the local church and was very active in its work.

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JUST A BEGINNING

A preliminary meeting was held at the office of George H. Hrazoun Monday evening for the purpose of getting things mapped out for the Fourth Liberty Loan. The approximate cost of the loan is estimated at a third, and of the fourth at a million and a half. There are several million in the city, anyone of whom would take up this entire sum and not feel it a great deal, but it is not proposed to let all the bonds go into the hands of one person, and in order to avoid a catastrophe of this sort there will be a number of men who will take it upon themselves to canvass the city and give every person a chance to buy some of the bonds.

It was expected that the Jackie band would be here on the 26th for the purpose of opening the campaign, but the plan has been changed somewhat and it is now proposed to have the band visit only such places as were before missed, and thus give a greater number of people in the state the benefit of the music.

Altogether, it is expected that when the campaign is in full swing there will be fully three hundred men engaged in the work. In the county and it is expected that every resident, no matter what his financial condition, will be approached on a subject of this kind. The Liberty Loan and be given a chance to subscribe.

Judging by the manner in which the three previous loans have been taken up there is no question but what the Fourth loan will be over subscribed without any great effort. Everybody realizes that it takes money to win the war, and the more that this loan amounts to more than all the money in the country is not going to discourage them in the least. It is expected that the drive will start on Wednesday, October 2nd, so be all ready with your fountain pen in your hand.

ABOUT GASOLINE SAVING

To all County Chairmen: There have been so many requests for permission to use automobiles on Sunday in connection with the Liberty Loan, that I have deemed it advisable to make this communication to you.

The Fuel Administration has this to say: "The request that the pleasure motoring be discontinued for the present, on Sunday, is not intended to cover reasonable use for necessary transportation where other means are not available. What is necessary transportation must be determined by the individual who must bear in mind the effect of his example."

I suggest that each county chairman give his windshield notice similar to the following:

THIS CAR is being operated for patriotic purposes in connection with the fourth Liberty Loan, September 22, 1918.

County Chairman, I desire to have use of my automobile on Sunday. I think it desirable to have a different notice printed for each Sunday, possibly in different colors. The notice should be displayed both on the front and back of the car, and be large enough to quickly catch the eye. This will give notice to all persons seeing the car on the road that the person driving the car is not slacking in the conservation of gasoline.

These notices should be distributed to no one who will use his car for any other purpose than in the interest of the Liberty Loan Campaign. Yours very truly,

Federal Reserve Director of Sales for Wisconsin.

MUST HAVE FORGOTT

Stevens Point Journal.—The Portage County Fish and Game Protective association is not going to let the matter of the Mosine plant, which is dumping refuse into the Wisconsin river rest idle with the conservation commission. On July 21st at Grand Rapids the association said that the Mosine plant was dumping refuse into the Wisconsin river rest idle with the conservation commission. On July 21st at Grand Rapids the association said that the Mosine plant was dumping refuse into the Wisconsin river rest idle with the conservation commission.

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NAMES OF SLACKERS
WILL BE PUBLISHED

Madison, Wis.—The names of industrial slackers are to be published in the Wisconsin newspapers within a reasonable time if they do not leave nonessential occupations and seek work which will help win the war.

This news has been received by the Wisconsin State Council of Defense, in a telegram which announces the mailing from Washington of an order directing the procedure and addressed to the local labor boards.

This latest move on the part of Washington authorities, to enforce "war work" among men who are not to be made only after a strict and impartial investigation of the cases of men in nonessential occupations, the rule which is to be followed is that no man shall occupy a position which can be filled by a woman.

7 BILLIONS ASKED FOR BIG U. S. ARMY

War Department Calls for Huge Sum to Send 4,000,000 Men to France.

WILL BE THERE BY SUMMER

Another Million to Be in Training at the Same Time—Year's Expense Is Put at \$38,000,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Congress was asked by the war department on Tuesday to provide \$7,347,000,000 in addition to previous estimates for carrying out the enlarged military program for the coming year.

The new estimate is based upon plans for having nearly 4,000,000 American soldiers in France next summer and another million in training at home. It brings the money sought for the army in the fiscal year up to more than \$24,000,000,000, including the regular appropriation bill of some \$12,000,000,000 and a fortifications bill carrying more than \$1,000,000,000.

The total expense of the government during the year is expected to be between \$25,000,000,000 and \$30,000,000,000. Appropriations total \$20,720,241,773, including \$5,462,636,340 of emergency appropriations. In addition, the shipping board is expected soon to ask for several hundred million.

CARDINAL FARLEY IS DEAD

Aged Prelate Succumbs to Pneumonia at Home in Mamaroneck, N. Y.—Was Born in Ireland in 1852.

Mamaroneck, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Cardinal John M. Farley, archbishop of New York, died at his country home here Tuesday.

The aged prelate had been sinking rapidly since he suffered a relapse last Saturday. Following a partial recovery from an attack of pneumonia, Cardinal Farley was born in Newtown, Hamilton, County Armagh, Ireland, on April 29, 1852, a son of Philip and Catherine Farley.

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"Our attack has been completely successful; the enemy front is now pierced, and all three of the mentioned positions are in our hands. We have taken several hundred Bulgarian prisoners, numerous guns and great quantities of other war materials. Our operation continues."

WOMEN BURN WILSON WORDS

Suffragists Call Upon President at White House and Then Scorn Promise.

Washington, Sept. 18.—"I am, I think you know, heartily in sympathy with you. I have endeavored to assist you in every way in my power, and I shall continue to do so. I will do all I can to urge the passage of this amendment by an early vote."

This was President Wilson's reply to Democratic women of the National American Woman Suffrage association who went to the White House to ask him to use his influence to bring about a vote on the federal suffrage amendment before the November elections.

Two hours afterward, before a crowd of 2,000 cheering men and women, Miss Lucy Brannan of the National Woman's party stood on the base of the Lafayette statue, opposite the White House, and burned a "scrap of paper" containing the president's words.

"We take these empty words spoken by President Wilson and consign them to the flames. This is a symbol of the indignation of American women at the treatment given by the president to their plan for democracy."

HUN RAIDER IS SHOT DOWN

French Destroy Huge German Plane Over Paris—Bodies of Three Germans Found.

Paris, Sept. 18.—A giant German plane was brought down by the Paris anti-aircraft guns in Sunday night's raid on the capital. The bodies of three Germans were found amid the wreckage.

Several enemy aerial squadrons flew over the region of Paris early Monday morning. They were subjected to a heavy anti-aircraft fire, but succeeded in dropping some bombs. There were a few victims and some material damage, according to an official report.

French Deputy Dies of Wounds

Paris, Sept. 18.—Abel Ferry, member of the chamber of deputies, died from wounds received at the front.

U. S. May Seize Oil Lands

Washington, Sept. 16.—Government slanders was made more difficult when federal agents took into custody a man and coal lands in Indiana unless the house and senate conferees break the deadlock of the oil-leasing bill, Senator Hittman declared.

Will Exempt Truck Service

Washington, Sept. 16.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced that concerns engaged in motor truck transport service may claim deferred classification for necessary employees.

Each Soldier Costs \$423.47 a Year

Washington, Sept. 16.—The department of war statisticians have figured the cost of maintaining a Yank overseas is \$423.47 a year, and that it costs \$327.18 to outfit and maintain one in the United States.

Volcano Causes Tidal Wave

Tokyo, Sept. 18.—During an eruption of a volcano on Uru Island there were terrible explosions. These caused a tidal wave, which overwhelmed many at work refloating a sunken ship, drowning 20 of them.

Deport Fifty Mexicans

Toledo, O., Sept. 18.—Fifty Mexicans from Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, in charge of immigration officials, left here on Friday afternoon for the international line, where they will be deported.

72 Russ Rebels Executed

Stockholm, Sept. 16.—As a result of attempts to kill Soviet Commander Berzhan and Military Councilors Smilgin and Goloshin, 72 counter-revolutionaries have been executed in Petrograd.

WAR'S HARDSHIPS



How kin a feller work when he orta be leadin' his men to victory?

DRAFT WARNING GIVEN SAME OLD WARFARE

PRESIDENT TELLS STRIKING MACHINISTS TO WORK OR FIGHT.

Notifies Machinists at Bridgeport, Conn., to Return to Work or Go Into Army.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Striking machinists at Bridgeport, Conn., have been notified by President Wilson that unless they return to work and abide by the wage award of the war labor board they will be barred from employment for a year and draft boards will be instructed to reject any claim of exemption from military service based upon their alleged usefulness in war production.

The president's warning went in a letter addressed to the machinists replying to resolutions forwarded to him announcing the strike because of dissatisfaction over the war labor board's award and a later interpretation by an umpire.

"The war department also has taken over the Smith & Wesson company of Springfield, Mass., and will operate the plant and business to secure continuous production and prevent industrial disturbance."

The company recently gave notice that it would prefer to have the government operate its plant rather than abide by a decision of the war labor board enforcing collective bargaining.

Mr. Wilson's letter was addressed to the Bridgeport district lodge of the International Association of Machinists and other striking workmen of Bridgeport, Conn.

1 SLAIN, 6 HURT IN BATTLE

Band of Slayers in Colorado and Posses in Flight—Detective Chief Shot to Death.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 16.—One dead and six injured, and four dangerously wounded is the casualty list of a battle between police and bandits that extended over a 90-mile front throughout the night, all the way from Colorado Springs to Denver.

The police took three prisoners. The larger part of the bandit army escaped and is believed to be hiding in the mountains west of Denver.

The dead man is John W. Rowan, Colorado Springs chief of detectives. The dying man is John D. Riley, Colorado Springs officer.

ALLIES DEFEAT BOLSHEVIKI

American, French and British Forces Clash With "Reds" on the Archangel Front.

Petrograd, Sept. 16.—American, British and French detachments are reported by the Pravda to have met the bolshevik forces in battle on the Archangel front. The bolshevik troops after an initial success were repulsed by British reinforcements and fled in panic. A number of the bolshevik leaders, the newspaper says, deserted to the British.

TO ENLIST 5,000 U. S. GIRLS

Miss Gunther Coming From France to Employ Women Clerks to Release Men.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Miss Elsie Gunther, chief of the female labor bureau of the American expeditionary force, has gone to the United States to recruit 5,000 American girl clerks to release men for military service. Miss Gunther will seek to enlist college girls.

Sold Draft Cards for \$10

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Detection of slanders was made more difficult when federal agents took into custody a man and coal lands in Indiana unless the house and senate conferees break the deadlock of the oil-leasing bill, Senator Hittman declared.

58 Women Get Mailing Jobs

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Fifty-six women were appointed to positions in the mailing department of the post office by Postmaster William B. Carlisle. This is the first appearance of women employees in such a capacity.

Strike on Missouri Road

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 18.—Train service on the Missouri & North Arkansas railroad after today will be interrupted pending the settlement of a shopmen's strike. Trainmen said they would not operate trains.

Cuts Paper to Farm Editors

Washington, Sept. 18.—Fifteen per cent reduction in the consumption of print paper by agricultural periodicals beginning October 1 has been ordered by the pulp and paper section of the war industries board.

Baker Returning to Paris

Paris, Sept. 17.—Newton D. Baker, American secretary of war, who has been on the American front watching the offensive, has returned to Paris. It is announced that he expects to depart shortly for England.

Hold Five Draft Evaders

Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 17.—Five men—four of them brothers and all citizens of Tulsa—were held here in lieu of a \$100 bond each, following their arraignment on charges of failure to register.

Deserters Fill Cologne

Amsterdam, Sept. 16.—"Fleeing deserters recently have been repeatedly fired at in the busy streets of Cologne," said Herr Oserfeld, member of the Reichstag, in a message addressed to Chancellor Hertling.

Premier Lloyd George Ill.

Manchester, Sept. 16.—It was officially announced that Premier Lloyd George is suffering from a chill. He has a high temperature and may be prevented from fulfilling all his engagements in his present tour.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Racine—Options have been obtained on about 100 farms, embracing 2,000 acres north of Racine, by a man claiming to be a government agent, the surface to be used as an aviation field, according to a report. The tract extends from the North-Western railroad tracks to Lake Michigan and lies between the four and one-half and seven mile roads. The large farms were optioned at \$300 an acre and the smaller ones at \$400 an acre.

Wausau—By a vote of 56 to 6 the Wausau Rotary club instructed Secretary George W. Phillips to petition the Wausau board of education to reconsider its action of denying the petition for the suspension of the teaching of German in the public schools. The board by a vote of 6 to 4 declined to stop the teaching of German. The demand, however, is becoming so universal that the board probably will be forced to reverse its position.

Kenosha—John E. Mahoney, a Kenosha man serving with the 107th military police on the western front in a letter to relatives here, declares that German women, wearing the regular uniform of the army, have been taken prisoners by the American units. He declares that the women had trimmed their hair short and that when captured they were fighting in the regular lines with the men.

Appleton—Herman Heller, alleged enemy alien registration evader, who was being held in the police station awaiting the arrival of a United States deputy marshal from Milwaukee, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with a rope. Upon investigation of Heller's effects at his room, nothing was found to attach him with the German government.

Madison—Gov. Phillips received a telegram from Provost Marshal General Crowder saying that Wisconsin was the first state to make a report under the registration Sept. 12. The District of Columbia made the first report, but Wisconsin was the first state to make a report. Under the first registration in 1917 Wisconsin was also the first state to render its report.

Madison—Many of Wisconsin's high school graduates are expecting to enter the college of agriculture this fall to train themselves for active combat in military service and at the same time prepare themselves for the numerous positions in the agricultural field which will be open after the war.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—October 1 will see Chicago placed on the map as a busy seaport, with the advent of regular barge service with St. Louis via the Illinois and Michigan canal, the Illinois river, and the Mississippi. Spring will see the baby developing sea legs, and a few years after the war the baby will be rolling into the company of its experienced brothers of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Madison—W. R. Dodson, dean of the Louisiana College of Agriculture, who has headed a number of delegations to Wisconsin dairy districts, will succeed in the United States Food administration staff Dean E. L. Russell of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, who has been recalled to Wisconsin by pressing duties.

Marinette—Six persons were summoned before the Marinette county board to answer charges of disloyalty and failure to purchase bonds and war stamps. All gave satisfactory explanations, it was reported, except Mrs. Fred Lepinsky of Grover, wife of a farmer.

Madison—Wisconsin farmers are responding in a splendid way to the government's request to increase the state's acreage of winter rye by 25 per cent this fall. The county agents are helping the growers to secure pure bred seed as the yields were higher this year where it was used.

Madison—Mrs. Romanus Bunn, 84, widow of Judge Bunn, for many years on the bench of the federal court for the western district of Wisconsin, dropped dead of heart disease.

Menasha—Menasha hunters who respect the game laws are up in arms over violations of the duck shooting law indulged in by pot hunters in Lake Butte des Morts.

SWISS MEDAL FOR WILSON

Committee Formed to Recognize Aid of United States in Providing Food.

Berne, Sept. 16.—A committee has been formed here for the purpose of offering to President Wilson a gold medal as a token of Swiss esteem for the valuable assistance the United States has given to Switzerland by providing bread, grain and other victuals.

Cubans Register to Fight

Havana, Sept. 16.—Registration of Cuban citizens eligible for the draft under the law passed by congress took place Monday. All male citizens between the ages of twenty-one to twenty-eight registered.

U. S. Mission Arrives in Italy

New York, Sept. 18.—Arrival in Italy of an American Federation of Labor mission to set forth American war aims was announced here by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

Germans Near Starvation

Berne, Sept. 17.—Starvation would be the portion of the larger German cities if they did not increase their scanty stores through "illegal trading," Deputy Von Herzberg Lottum said in the Prussian lower house.

Try to Rob Illinois Bank

Dixon, Ill., Sept. 17.—Five bandits, believed to have been Paul Dean, "Big Joe" Moran and others who escaped from the county jail in Chicago, made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the bank at Mount Morris.

Portage—An explosion of gasoline

in the Columbus Steam Dye works caused a fire which for a time threatened Columbus, near here, with destruction. The financial loss will not be large. Charles Kohlin was injured.

La Crosse—Joseph K. Kidder, La

Crosse newspaperman, was one of ten men out of 2,000 at Valparaiso university army mechanical school recommended for an officers' training camp.

Racine—The Racine county council of defense submitted an ordinance providing that all men between 17 and 60 should be employed during the war. The promoters of the ordinance declared it was a move by which foreign-born people, now earning from \$6 to \$12 per day, could be compelled to work six days a week and not lose receive, thus cutting the high pay they receive, thus reducing industry. The Racine common council refused to adopt the ordinance. Representatives of union labor organizations and aidermen declared it is a drive against the laboring classes. It was agreed to submit the matter to committees representing the city, the trades and labor council, and the county council of defense.

Milwaukee—Although the total attendance at the 1918 state fair fell a trifle below the record for 1917, the gross receipts were greater this year than last, the grandstand receipts being larger and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce selling a larger number of tickets. The state fair authorities have not completely finished checking up the total receipts for this year, but the figures for the gates and the grand stand are as given. Attendance—1918, 187,821; 1917, 188,889. Receipts—1918, \$66,834.05; 1917, \$61,685.00.

Marinette—Co. I of Marinette, former unit of the Second Wisconsin regiment, took a prominent part in the second battle of the Marne. It was the organization which first entered the city of Elnes and is given credit for capturing the important German base in the bottle the company sustained eighty casualties, or nearly one-third of its 250 members out. Every officer was wounded, two privates killed and only two sergeants remained when the battle was over.

Eau Claire—Der Herold, German language publication, established here thirty years ago, announced that hereafter the paper will be published in English under new management. J. A. Cross, former editor, now is serving a sentence in the federal prison at Port Leavenworth, having been found guilty of publishing seditious articles. Norman Amy, publisher, plans to enter the army soon.

Racine—The signature attached to the last will and testament of Theodore W. Johnson, which was executed by Mrs. J. C. Johnson of Racine estate valued at \$20,000, was declared a forgery by Judge Palmer of the probate court in a decision and the estate will be divided between children of Johnson's mother's brother, who reside in Denmark.

Neenah—Steps were taken to unite the cities of Neenah and Menasha at a recent meeting of merchants and manufacturers of the two cities. A committee was appointed to take the matter up and to form the plans for bringing this move, which has been tried on many occasions, to be a reality. Each city has a population of nearly 7,000 people.

Racine—The Racine board of education has accepted a proposition by which William Horlick, Sr., president of the Horlick Malted Milk company, gives to the city eleven acres of land valued at \$25,000, to be used for educational and school purposes. The only proviso to the proposition is that a public school building be erected on the site within ten years.

Oshkosh—Roger E. Simmons of this city, who escaped from Russia after having been condemned to death, is expected home about Oct. 1 by Mrs. Simmons, who received word from him that he had effect in a letter written June 12, which only recently reached its destination.

Racine—Two hundred student soldiers are to receive military training at Racine college, according to word received from the war department by Warden Talbot Rogers. The entire college campus is to be used for drill purposes with an army officer in command.

La Crosse—The La Crosse common council authorized an appeal to the circuit court of Dane county from the decision of the railroad commission increasing street car fares on lines of the Wisconsin Railway, Light and Power company to 6 cents.

La Crosse—That Frank Weigelt, La Crosse, who died of wounds in a hospital in France, was ministered to in his last hours by Miss Selma Johnson, a nurse from his home city, was the information in a letter to relatives.

OPEN NAVY TO REGISTRANTS

General Crowder's Order Permits Voluntary Enlistment; Draft to Fill Shortage.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced orders to local draft boards which will permit the voluntary induction of draft registrants into the navy and Marine corps and provide for drafts of men to be assigned to those services if voluntary inductions do not suffice to fill the demands.

Calls for men for the navy will go out before the end of the month, and Marine corps contingents will be called within a few weeks.

U. S. IDEAL IS INDORSED

American Delegates to Socialist Conference in London Stand Behind President Wilson.

London, Sept. 16.—The American delegates to the inter-allied labor and socialist conference presented proposals that the conference endorse the 14 points laid down by President Wilson as the conditions on which peace may be established and maintained.

Control Superior Grain

Superior, Wis., Sept. 16.—Omitting at first because of the extraordinarily large terminal elevator capacity here, Superior was added to the list of points to which grain may move only under federal permit.

U-Boat Survivors Land

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 16.—The second officer and eight men of the Portuguese steamer Letosna, which was torpedoed near Sable Island, arrived here.

Too Hot for Lassi

One very warm Sunday a little lassie of five summers came home from Sunday school. Hurrying to her mother she very decidedly announced, "I am not going to Sunday school any more." When questioned by her mother, she said, "Well, they want me to be a sunbeam and it's too hot."

Strictly Non-Essential

"The Chinese Invented Freerackers." "Yes. But after centuries of experiment they never found any real use for them."

You Remember It?

A history examination in a public school contains this delightful item: "I have been a freeracker, I rejoice that I have but one country to live for."

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK BY YANKS

Huns Attempt to Attack Americans on the Moselle.

WIPED OUT BY ARTILLERY

Advanced Defenses of Metz Enter Into Action Against U. S. Forces—Foe Claims 1,000 Tanks Were Used at St. Mihiel.

With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 16.—German infantry attempted to attack the American

7 BILLIONS ASKED FOR BIG U. S. ARMY

War Department Calls for Huge Sum to Send 4,000,000 Men to France.

WILL BE THERE BY SUMMER

Another Million to Be in Training at the Same Time—Year's Expense Is Put at \$36,000,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Congress was asked by the war department on Tuesday to provide \$7,347,000,000 in addition to previous estimates for carrying out the enlarged military program for the coming year.

The new estimate is based upon plans for having nearly 4,000,000 American soldiers in France next summer and another million in training at home. It brings the money sought for the army in the fiscal year up to more than \$21,600,000,000, including the regular appropriation bill of some \$12,000,000,000 and a fortifications bill carrying more than \$1,000,000,000.

The total expense of the government during the year is expected to be between \$55,000,000,000 and \$60,000,000,000. Appropriations now total \$25,791,217,773, including \$3,462,098,340 of contract authorizations. In addition, the shipping board is expected soon to ask for several hundred millions.

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WAR'S HARDSHIPS



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DRAFT WARNING GIVEN

PRESIDENT TELLS STRIKING MACHINISTS TO WORK OR FIGHT.

Notice Machinists at Bridgeport, Conn., to Return to Work or Go Into Army.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Striking machinists at Bridgeport, Conn., have been notified by President Wilson that unless they return to work and abide by the wage award of the war labor board they will be barred from employment for a year and draft boards will be instructed to reject any claim of exemption from military service based upon their alleged usefulness on war production.

The president's warning went in a letter addressed to the machinists replying to resolutions forwarded to him announcing the strike because of dissatisfaction over the war labor board's award and a later interpretation by an umpire.

The war department also has taken over the Smith & Wesson company of Springfield, Mass., and will operate the plant and business to secure continuous production and prevent industrial disturbance.

The company recently gave notice that it used prefer to have the government operate its plant rather than abide by a decision of the war labor board enforcing collective bargaining. Mr. Wilson's letter was addressed to the Bridgeport district lodge of the International Association of Machinists and other striking workmen of Bridgeport, Conn.

1 SLAIN, 6 HURT IN BATTLE

Band of Slayers in Colorado and Posses in Fight—Detective Chief Shot to Death.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 10.—One dead and six injured, and four dangerously wounded in the bloody fight of a battle between police and bandits that extended over a 50-mile front throughout the night, all the way from Colorado Springs to Denver.

The police took three prisoners. The larger part of the bandit army escaped and is believed to be hiding in the mountains west of Denver. The dead man is John W. Bevin, Colorado Springs chief of detectives. The dying man is John D. Riley, Colorado Springs officer.

ALLIES DEFEAT BOLSHEVIKI

American, French and British Forces Clash With "Reds" on the Archangel Front.

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—American, British and French detachments are reported by the French to have on the bolshevik forces in battle on the Archangel front. The bolshevik troops after an initial success were repulsed by British reinforcements and fled in panic. A number of the bolshevik officers, the newspaper says, deserted to the British.

TO ENLIST 5,000 U. S. GIRLS

Miss Gunther Coming From France to Employ Women Clerks to Release Men.

Paris, Sept. 10.—Miss Helen Gunther, chief of the female labor bureau of the American expeditionary force, has gone to the United States to recruit 5,000 American girl clerks to release men for military service. Miss Gunther will seek to enlist college girls.

Sold Draft Cards for \$10

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Detection of slacks was made more difficult when federal agents took into custody a man who had a package of 150 registration cards and admitted he had been selling these cards for \$10 each.

66 Women Get Mailing Jobs

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Fifty-six women were appointed to positions in the mailing department of the new office by Postmaster William B. Carr. This is the first appearance of women employees in such a capacity.

Strike on Missouri Road

Jefferson, Mo., Sept. 10.—Train service on the Missouri & North Arkansas railroad after today will be interrupted pending the settlement of a shopmen's strike. Trainmen said they would not operate trains.

Cuts Paper to Farm Editors

Washington, Sept. 10.—Fifteen per cent reduction in the consumption of print paper by agricultural periodicals beginning October 1 has been ordered by the pulp and paper section of the war industries board.

Isaker Returning to Paris

Paris, Sept. 10.—Newton D. Baker, American secretary of war, who has been on the American front watching the offensive, has returned to Paris. It is announced that he expects to depart shortly for England.

Held Five Draft Evaders

Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 10.—Five men, four of them brothers and all citizens of Porum, near here, were held here, in lieu of a \$100 bond each, following their arraignment on charges of failure to register.

Premier Lloyd George Ill.

Manchester, Sept. 10.—Premier Lloyd George is suffering from a chill. He has a high temperature and may be prevented from fulfilling all his engagements in his present tour.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Racine—Options have been obtained on about 100 farms, embracing 2,000 acres north of Racine, by a man claiming to be a government agent, the surface to be used as an aviation field, according to a report. The tract extends from the North-Western railroad tracks to Lake Michigan and lies between the four and one-half and seven mile roads. The large farms were optioned at \$300 an acre and the smaller ones at \$400 an acre.

Wausau—By a vote of 56 to 5 the Wausau Rotary club instructed Secretary George W. Phillips to petition the Wausau board of education to reconsider its action of denying the petition for the suspension of the teaching of German in the public schools. The board by a vote of 6 to 4 declined to stop the teaching of German. The demand, however, is becoming so universal that the board probably will be forced to reverse its position.

Kenosha—John E. Mahoney, a Kenosha man serving with the 107th military police on the western front in a letter to relatives here, declares that German women, wearing the regular uniform of the army, have been taken prisoners by the American units. He declares that the women had trimmed their hair short and that when captured they were standing in the regular lines with the men.

Appleton—Herman Holter, alleged enemy alien registration evader, who was being held in the police station awaiting the arrival of a United States deputy marshal from Milwaukee, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with a rope. Upon investigation of Holter's effects at his home, nothing was found to attach him with the German government.

Madison—Gov. Phillips received a telegram from Provost Marshal General Crowder saying that Wisconsin was the first state to make a report under the registration Sept. 12. The District of Columbia made the first report, but Wisconsin was the first state to make the first registration in 1917.

Madison—Many of Wisconsin's high school graduates are expected to enter the college of agriculture this fall to train themselves for active combatants in military service and at the same time prepare themselves for the numerous positions in the agricultural field which will be open after the war.

Madison—Although more than 100 sorghum mills will be running in Wisconsin, these factories may not be able to handle all of the cane this fall. The fields occur from the southern part of the state as far north as Pelee county—many farmers growing the crop for the first time and others reaping their acquaintance with it.

Madison—W. R. Dulsan, dean of the Louisiana College of Agriculture, who has headed a number of delegations to Wisconsin duty districts, will succeed in the United States Food administration staff Dean H. L. Russell of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, who has been recalled to Wisconsin by pressing duties.

Maine—Six persons were summoned before the Marinette county court here today on charges of disloyalty and failure to purchase bonds and war stamps. All gave satisfactory explanations, it was reported, except Mrs. Fred Lepinsky of Glover, wife of a farmer.

Madison—Wisconsin farmers are responding in a splendid way to the government's request to increase the state's acreage of winter rye by 25 per cent this fall. The county agents are helping the growers to secure pure seed and see the yields were higher this year where it was used.

Madison—Mrs. Romanzo Bunn, 84, widow of Judge Bunn, for many years on the bench of the federal court for the western district of Wisconsin, dropped dead of heart disease.

Menasha—Menasha hunters who reported the men have set up in arms over violations of the deer shooting law indulged in by pothunters in Lake Butte des Morts.

SWISS MEDAL FOR WILSON

Committee Formed to Recognize Aid of United States in Providing Food.

Berne, Sept. 10.—A committee has been formed here for the purpose of offering to President Wilson a gold medal as a token of Swiss esteem for the valuable assistance the United States has given to Switzerland by providing bread, grain and other victuals.

Cubans Register to Fight

Havana, Sept. 10.—Registration of Cuban citizens eligible for the draft under the law passed by congress took place Monday. All male citizens between the ages of twenty-one to twenty-eight registered.

U. S. Mission Arrives in Italy

New York, Sept. 10.—Arrival in Italy of an American Expeditionary Labor mission to set forth America's war aims was announced here by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

Germanes Near Starvation

Berne, Sept. 10.—Starvation would be the portion of the larger German cities if it did not increase their misery through "illegal trading," Deputy Van Herzberg Lettman said in the Prussian lower house.

Try to Rpb Illinois Bank

Dixon, Ill., Sept. 10.—Five bandits, believed to have been Earl Darr, "Big Joe" Moran and others who escaped from the county jail in Chicago, made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the bank at Mount Morris.

Deserters Fill Cologne

Amsterdam, Sept. 10.—"Fleeing deserters recently have been repeatedly fired at in the busy streets of Cologne," said Herr Osterfeld, member of the reichstag, in a message addressed to Chancellor Hertling.

Premier Lloyd George Ill.

Manchester, Sept. 10.—Premier Lloyd George is suffering from a chill. He has a high temperature and may be prevented from fulfilling all his engagements in his present tour.

La Crosse—Joseph K. Kildner, La Crosse

La Crosse newspaperman, was one of ten men out of 2,000 at Valparaiso university army mechanical school recommended for an officers' training camp.

Racine—The Racine county council of defense submitted an ordinance providing that all men between 17 and 60 should be employed during the war. The promoters of the

7 BILLIONS ASKED FOR BIG U. S. ARMY

War Department Calls for Huge Sum to Send 4,000,000 Men to France.

WILL BE THERE BY SUMMER

Another Million to Be in Training at the Same Time—Year's Expense Is Put at \$36,000,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Congress was asked by the war department on Tuesday to provide \$36,000,000,000 in addition to previous estimates for carrying out the enlarged military program for the coming year.

The new estimate is based upon plans for having nearly 4,000,000 American soldiers in France next summer and another million in training at home. It brings the money sought for the army in the fiscal year up to more than \$24,000,000,000, including the regular appropriation bill of some \$12,000,000,000 and a fortifications bill carrying more than \$10,000,000,000.

The total expense of the government during the year is expected to be between \$35,000,000,000 and \$36,000,000,000. Appropriations now total \$25,700,241,774, including \$5,022,696,346 of contract authorizations. In addition, the shipping board is expected soon to ask for several hundred million.

CARDINAL FARLEY IS DEAD

Aged Prelate Succumbs to Pneumonia at Home in Manhattan, N. Y.—Was Born in Ireland in 1842.

Manhattan, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Cardinal John M. Farley, archbishop of New York, died at his country home here Tuesday.

The aged prelate had been sinking rapidly since he suffered a relapse last Saturday, following partial recovery from an attack of pneumonia.

Cardinal Farley was born in New York, Hamilton, County Armagh, Ireland, on April 20, 1842, a son of Philip and Catherine Farley.

ELEVEN DIE IN FACTORY FIRE

Girls Working in Button Plant at Newark, N. J., Burned to Death—Nine Are Injured.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 15.—Trapped in a cloakroom on the top floor, eight girls, a boy and a man perished here in a fire which destroyed the plant of the American Button company. Another girl was killed while she leaped from a window. Nine other girls were injured, several probably fatally. More than 300 young women were employed in the factory in making buttons for army and navy uniforms.

The fire started in cans of lacquer. An explosion occurred when a defective insulated electric wire came in contact with a can of lacquer. Several girls jumped from the lower windows, but most of them ran the gauntlet of flame and reached the street by the fire escape.

TAKE 4,000 IN BALKANS

New Allied Drive in Macedonia Continues—Bulgars Driven Back Five Miles.

London, Sept. 15.—The new allied drive in Macedonia continues and is extending in scope.

The Serbians have crossed the Gradenista river 20 miles east of Monastir and in conjunction with the French have captured the heights of Chlova, Gledista and Kozlak and the defenses around Ziborske, according to an official statement.

More than 4,000 prisoners and 30 guns have been captured.

The allies have progressed about five miles over a 19-mile front between the Vardar and Lake Doiran.

In reaching the Kozlak heights the allies dominate that city, which is the most important position in the area of the offensive.

RAID I. W. W. HEADQUARTERS

Entire Staff of "Wobblly" Newspaper in Montana Town Arrested by Federal Officers.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 15.—Federal and city officers raided the local I. W. W. headquarters and the office of the Butte Bulletin, the publication of which has been forbidden by the state council of defense. The entire staff, from the editor and business manager down to the linotype operators, were taken to police headquarters to be questioned about articles published in connection with the attempted strike of miners.

Australia in Loan Drive

Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 15.—The seventh Australian war loan campaign was inaugurated enthusiastically. Acting Premier Watt said the first bond to the land mayor. It is hoped to raise \$200,000,000 in a month's campaign.

Taft Calls Peace League

New York, Sept. 15.—William H. Taft, president of the League to Enforce Peace, called a special meeting of the league here to discuss the Austrian peace proposals. Mr. Taft is on his way here from Washington.

Debeney Given High Honor

Paris, Sept. 17.—General Debeney has been raised to the dignity of grand officer of the Legion of Honor. The citation was made in recognition of brilliant services in stopping the German drive toward Amiens last March.

Grant Higher Freight Rates

Washington, Sept. 17.—Increased rates on packing-house products moving from east of Chicago to Pacific coast points were authorized by the Interstate Commerce commission. The new rates are 20 to 30 cents higher.

Admits Hun Position Is Serious

Washington, Sept. 16.—"Our position is the most serious in German history," the Cologne Zeitung says. "We fight the world with only our own strength. Suggestions that we evacuate Belgium avail us nothing."

Brusiloff Reported Killed

Copenhagen, Sept. 16.—General Brusiloff, former commander in chief of the Russian armies, has been killed at Moscow, near the Sabir prison, according to dispatches reaching here from Kiev.

ALLIES SMASH BALKAN FRONT

Serbs and French Capture First and Second Line Bulgar Positions.

TAKE PRISONERS AND GUNS

Action Is Only Prelude to Important Offensive in Which British and Greeks Will Take Part.

London, Sept. 15.—The capture of the first and second line Bulgarian positions along a ten-mile section of the Dobrin-Vardar front on Sunday was announced by A. J. Balfour, the foreign secretary, at a reception to the Greek delegation. He referred to this, which involved the taking of 800 prisoners and ten guns as the prelude to an important offensive, bringing greater triumphs in which the British and Greek troops would take an equal and glorious part.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Launching of an offensive against the Bulgarians on the Saloniki front by the reorganized Serbian army, in cooperation with French forces, and the capture of three strongly fortified Bulgarian positions, is announced in an official Serbian communication received here from Saloniki.

The positions taken are Tenk Vetrnik, Dobropele and the Mountain Sokol, which the Bulgars had held for the last two and a half years, and were regarded as their strongest positions.

Starting Sunday after artillery preparation, the Serbians and French moved forward, reaching their objectives and were still going when Monday's dispatch was filed.

Saloniki, Sept. 15.—After necessary artillery preparation, started on September 14, the Serbian army, in cooperation with French troops, attacked on September 15 the strongly organized Bulgarian positions on the front Tenk Vetrnik (4,722 ft.), Dobropele (5,577 ft.) and Mountain Sokol (4,937 ft.).

These positions represent by far the most important points held by the enemy on the Saloniki front, and the Bulgarians have been fortifying them for the last 30 months.

"Our attack has been completely successful," the enemy front is now between all three of the mentioned positions are in our hands. We have taken several hundred Bulgarian prisoners, numerous guns and great quantities of other war materials. Our operation continues."

WOMEN BURN WILSON WORDS

Suffragists Call Upon President at White House and Then Scorn Primes.

Washington, Sept. 15.—"I am, as I think you know, heartily in sympathy with you. I have endeavored to assist you in every way in my power, and I shall continue to do so. I will do it I can to urge the passage of this amendment by Congress."

This was President Wilson's reply to Democratic women of the National American Woman Suffrage association who went to the White House to ask him to use his influence to bring about a vote on the federal suffrage amendment before the November elections.

Two hours afterward, before a crowd of 2,000 cheering men and women, Miss Lucy Brannan of the National Woman's party stood on the base of the Lafayette statue, opposite the White house, and burned a "scrap of paper" containing the president's words.

She took the words spoken by President Wilson and consign them to the flames. This is a symbol of the indignation of American women at the treatment given by the president to their plea for democracy.

HUN RAIDER IS SHOT DOWN

French Destroy Huge German Plane Over Paris—Bodies of Three Germans Found.

Paris, Sept. 15.—A giant German plane was brought down by the Paris anti-aircraft guns in Sunday night's raid on the capital. The bodies of three Germans were found amid the wreckage.

Several enemy aerial squadrons flew over the region of Paris early Monday morning. They were subjected to a heavy anti-aircraft fire, but succeeded in dropping some bombs. There were a few victims and some material damage, according to an official report.

French Deputy Dies of Wounds

Paris, Sept. 15.—Abel Ferry, member of the chamber of deputies, is dead from wounds received at the front.

U. S. May Seize Oil Lands

Washington, Sept. 15.—Government control and operation of western oil and coal lands is inevitable unless the house and senate conferees break the deadlock of the oil-lease bill, Senator Pittman declared.

Will Exempt Truck Service

Washington, Sept. 15.—Provoost Marshal General Crowder announced that concerns engaged in motor truck transport service may claim deferred classification for necessary employees.

Each Soldier Costs \$423.47 a Year

Washington, Sept. 15.—The department of war statisticians have figured the cost of maintaining a Yank overseas is \$423.47 a year, and that it costs \$227.65 to outfit and maintain one in the United States.

Volcano Causes Tidal Wave

Tokyo, Sept. 15.—During an eruption of a volcano on Urup island, there were terrific explosions. These caused a tidal wave, which overwhelmed men at work refloating a sunken ship, drowning 20 of them.

Report Fifty Mexicans

Toledo, O., Sept. 15.—Fifty Mexicans from Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, in charge of immigration officials, left here on Friday afternoon for the international line, where they will be deported.

72 Russ Rebels Executed

Stockholm, Sept. 15.—As a result of attempts to kill Soviet Commander Berzian and Military Councilors Smolin and Goloshin, 72 counter-revolutionaries have been executed in Petrograd.

WAR'S HARDSHIPS



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DRAFT WARNING GIVEN SAME OLD WARFARE

PRESIDENT TELLS STRIKING MACHINISTS TO WORK OR FIGHT. CHILDREN AND WOMEN ON SHIP SUNK BY HUNS.

Notifies Machinists at Bridgeport, Conn., to Return to Work or Go Into Army.

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Mr. Wilson's letter was addressed to the Bridgeport district lodge of the International Association of Machinists and other striking workmen of Bridgeport, Conn.

1 SLAIN, 6 HURT IN BATTLE

Band of Slayars in Colorado and Posse in Fight—Detective Chief Shot to Death.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 15.—One dead, one dying, and four dangerously wounded is the casualty list of a battle between police and bandits that ended over a 90-mile front throughout the night, all the way from Colorado Springs to Denver.

The police took three prisoners. The larger part of the bandit army escaped and is believed to be hiding in the mountains west of Denver.

The dead man is John W. Rowan, Colorado Springs chief of detectives. The dying man is John D. Riley, Colorado Springs officer.

ALLIES DEFEAT BOLSHIEVSKI

American, French and British Forces Clash With "Reds" on the Archangel Front.

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TO ENLIST 5,000 U. S. GIRLS

Miss Gunther Coming From France to Employ Women Clerks to Release Men.

Paris, Sept. 15.—Miss Elsie Gunther, chief of the female labor bureau of the American expeditionary force, has gone to the United States to recruit 5,000 American girl clerks to release men for military service. Miss Gunther will seek to enlist college girls.

55 Women Get Mailing Jobs

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Fifty-five women were appointed to positions in the federal expeditionary force, the mailing department of the post office by postmaster William B. Carrille. This is the first appearance of women employees in such a capacity.

Strike on Missouri Road.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 15.—Train service on the Missouri and North Kansas railroads after today will be interrupted pending the settlement of a shopmen's strike. Trainmen said they would not operate trains.

Cuts Paper to Farm Editors

Washington, Sept. 15.—Fifteen per cent reduction in the consumption of print paper by agricultural periodicals beginning October 1 has been ordered by the pulp and paper section of the war industries board.

Baker Returning to Paris

Paris, Sept. 15.—Newton D. Baker, American secretary of war, who has been on the American front watching the offensive, has returned to Paris. It is announced that he expects to depart shortly for England.

Held Five Draft Evaders

Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 15.—Five men, four of them brothers and all citizens of Porum, near here, were held here, in lieu of a \$100 bond each, following their arraignment on charges of failure to register.

Premier Lloyd George Ill

Manchester, Sept. 15.—It was officially announced that Premier Lloyd George is suffering from a chill. He has a high temperature and may be prevented from fulfilling all his engagements in his present tour.

Deserters Fill Cologne

Amsterdam, Sept. 15.—"Fleeing deserters recently have been repeatedly fired at in the busy streets of Cologne," said Herr Osefeld, member of the reichstag, in a message addressed to Chancellor Hertling.

Portage—An explosion of Gasoline

in the Columbus Steam Driv works caused a fire which for a time threatened the city. The fire was extinguished by the fire department. The financial loss will not be large. Charles Kohlin was injured.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Racine—Options have been obtained on about 100 farms, embracing 2,000 acres north of Racine, by a man claiming to be a government agent, the surface to be used as an aviation field, according to a report. The tract extends from the North-Western railroad tracks to Lake Michigan and lies between the shore and one-half and seven mile roads. The large farms were optioned at \$300 an acre and the smaller ones at \$400 an acre.

Wausau—By a vote of 56 to 5 the Wausau Rotary club instructed Secretary George W. Francis to petition the Wausau board of education to reconsider its action of denying the petition for the suspension of the teaching of German in the public schools. The board by a vote of 6 to 4 declined to stop the teaching of German. The demand, however, is becoming so universal that the board probably will be forced to reverse its position.

Kenosha—John E. Mahoney, a Kenosha man serving with the 10th military police on the western front in a letter to relatives here, declares that German women, wearing the regular uniform of the army, have been taken prisoners by the American units. He declares that the women had trimmed their hair short and that when captured they were fighting in the regular lines with the men.

Appleton—Herman Heiler, alleged enemy alien registration evader, who was being held in the police station awaiting the arrival of a Wisconsin deputy marshal from Milwaukee, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with a rope. Upon investigation of Heiler's effects at his room, nothing was found to connect him with the German government.

Madison—Gov. Philipp received a telegram from Provost Marshal General Crowder saying that Wisconsin was the first state to make a report under the registration Sept. 12. The district of Columbia made the first report, but Wisconsin was the first state under the first registration in 1917 Wisconsin was also the first state to render its report.

Madison—Many of Wisconsin's high school graduates are expecting to enter the college of agriculture this fall to train themselves for active combat in military service and at the same time prepare themselves for the numerous positions in the agricultural field which will be open after the war.

Madison—Although more than 100 sorghum mills will be running in Wisconsin, these factories may not be handled until the end of the year. The fields occur from the southern part of the state as far north as Polk county—many farmers growing the crop for the first time and others renewing their acquaintance with it.

Madison—W. R. Dodson, dean of the Louisiana college of Agriculture, who has headed a number of delegations to Wisconsin dairy districts, will succeed in the United States Food administration staff Dean H. L. Russell of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, who has been recalled to Wisconsin by pressing duties.

Marinette—Six persons were summoned before the Marinette county war board to answer charges of disloyalty and failure to purchase bonds and war stamps. All gave satisfactory explanations. It was reported, except Mrs. Fred Lepinsky of Grover, wife of a farmer.

Madison—Wisconsin farmers are responding in a splendid way to the government's request to increase the state's acreage of winter wheat by 25 per cent this fall. The county agents are helping the growers to secure pure bred seed as the yields were higher this year than it was.

Madison—Mrs. Romanzo Bunn, 84, widow of Judge Bunn, for many years on the bench of the federal court for the western district of Wisconsin, dropped dead of heart disease.

Menasha—Menasha hunters who respect the game laws are up in arms over violations of the duck shooting law indulged in by pot hunters in Lake Butte des Morts.

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Racine—The Racine county council of defense submitted an ordinance providing that all men between 17 and 60 should be employed during the war. The ordinance was adopted and declared it was a move by which foreign-born people, now earning from \$6 to \$12 per day, could be compelled to work six days a week and not loaf three, because of the high pay they receive, thus retarding industry. The Racine council of defense refused to adopt the ordinance. Representatives of union labor organizations and aidermen declared it is a drive against the laboring classes. It was agreed to submit the matter to committees representing the city, the trades and labor council, and the county council of defense.

Milwaukee—Although the total attendance at the 1918 state fair fell a trifle below the record for 1917, the gross receipts were greater this year than last, the grandstand during the week ending Sept. 14, 1918, was the largest and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce selling a larger number of tickets. The state fair authorities have not completely finished checking up the total receipts for this year, but the figures for the gates and the grand stand are as given. At Madison, Sept. 14, 1918, 138,889. Receipts—1918, \$66,484.65; 1917, \$64,655.00.

Marinette—Co. I of Marinette, former unit of the Second Wisconsin regiment, took a prominent part in the second battle of the Marne. It was the organization which first entered the city of Fismes and is given credit for capturing that important German base. In this battle the company sustained eighty casualties, or nearly one-third of its 250 members out. Every officer was wounded, two privates killed, and only two sergeants remained when the battle was over.

Eau Claire—Der Herold, German language publication, established here thirty years ago, announced that hereafter the paper will be published at La Crosse under the name of Der Herold. J. Auer, former editor, now is serving a sentence in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, having been found guilty of publishing seditious articles. Norman Auer, publisher, plans to enter the army soon.

Racine—The signature attached to the last will and testament of Theodore W. Johnson, which bequeathed to Mrs. L. C. Haan of Racine estate valued at \$80,000, was declared a forgery by Judge Palmer of the probate court in a decision and the estate will be divided between children of John.

Neenah—Steps were taken to unite the cities of Neenah and Menasha at a recent meeting of merchants and manufacturers of the two cities. A committee was appointed to take the matter up and to make plans for bringing the move, which has been tried on many occasions, to be a reality. Each city has a population of nearly 7,000 people.

Racine—The Racine board of education has adopted a proposition by which William Horlick, Sr. president of the Horlick Malted Milk company, gives to the city eleven acres of land valued at \$25,000, to be used for educational and school purposes. The only proviso to the proposition is that a public school building be erected on the site within ten years.

Oshkosh—Roger E. Simmons of this city, who escaped from Russia after having been condemned to death, is expected home about Oct. 1 by Mrs. Simmons, who received word from him that he had been in a letter written June 12, which only recently reached its destination.

Racine—Two hundred student soldiers are to receive military training at Racine college, according to word received from the war department. The entire Varsity football team, who are in college campus is to be used for drill purposes with an army officer in command.

La Crosse—The La Crosse common council authorized an appeal to the circuit court to have Dane county from the decision of the railroad commission increasing street car fares on lines of the Wisconsin Railway, Light and Power company to 6 cents.

La Crosse—That Frank Weigert, La Crosse, who died of wounds in a hospital in France, was ministered to in his last hours by Miss Selma Johnson, a nurse from his home city, was the information in a letter to relatives.

Neenah—Knox Kimberly, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kimberly, Jr. of this city, grandson of J. A. Kimberly, president of the Kimberly-Clark company, has been severely wounded in the fighting in France.

Janesville—John Balle, 50 years of age, shot and killed himself after firing several shots at the policeman who came to arrest him at his home on a disorderly charge.

Antigo—The valuation of Antigo has increased \$63,513 in one year from \$4,890,367 to \$5,519,180. The largest single increase is in logs and timber, over 100 per cent. There are also large increases in real estate and personal property.

Madison—The latest building among the campus group to be requisitioned by the government as barracks for the student soldiers, is the University of Wisconsin building, including the cafeteria and the student union building.

Madison—The University Supply association, principal book store in Madison, filed a petition in the federal court for the district of Wisconsin, asking for an injunction to prevent the government from requisitioning the building for use as barracks for the student soldiers.

Oshkosh—Charles R. Helsing of this city, former exalted ruler of the Oshkosh lodge of Elks, who was graduated from the officers' training school at Fort Sheridan as a captain, has now received promotion to major.

Madison—W. D. Raymond, Republican, only candidate for register of deeds of Vilas county, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Madison on the day of his funeral, according to a report received at the office of the secretary of state.

Madison—Gov. E. L. Philipp has received a call for 6,000 men for Waco, Tex., from Wisconsin, to train during the five-day period commencing Oct. 7. These men are for general military services.

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WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Fashionable Flappers Draw Mankind to F Street

WASHINGTON.—War does not prevent feminine Washington from promiscuousness for the parade, for all the flappers and fashionable flappers sit by in the street. And then again at night F street is the scene of the flapping of flappers.

Washington is famous for the beauty, for the dash, for the chic of its women. And justly so, too. There are, of course, many more pretty girls on Broadway or Fifth Avenue in an hour than there are on F street in a day, but, with all respect to New York City, it must be admitted that the inventory of Washington gives an impression of culture, of breeding, of the high manners and high customs of mother day that is not obtained along the great and so white way.

The sun is hot in the afternoon and the flappers are thin, and if one strolls toward the sun the view resembles the back pages of the magazine. Here and there on a street corner is a pretty group. Often in the center of it is a French or a Scotch or an Indian officer, with his uniform, a spot of red color in a chromatic band of smiling ladies who shimmer about him and band and sway much in the manner of goldfish dodging about their inked circle in a globe.

And the smiling that goes on must represent untold useless expenditure of horse power. The women salute, too, for there are scores of them in uniform, most of them machine drivers. Not is their uniform an empty symbol. They work from early morning until late at night; most of them give their own cars and buy their own gas and oil; and their incomes are not less arduous than those of a mailman's automobile driver. And in no more romantic, either. They carry one end of a stretcher that bears very frequently a dying person to the waiting car.

Little Verbal Slip, but It Spoiled Romance

WHILE meandering, a solitary reaper, across lots over the vast and verdant ellipse that fills up the geography between the monument and the back view of the White House, my \$12.50 white-pointed top, reduced from \$15 because it was a Friday bargain, came in contact with a square stone marker embedded deep in the grass bearing this simple and pathetic inscription, "W. S. Meridian, 1884." I shed a few silent tears. "W. S. Meridian, 1884!"—so simple and eloquent! Then lifting my streaming eyes, I observed as a car sped from that mortuary tablet in the ellipse where the tank Britannia was wont to gambol some months ago, straight through the south door of the executive mansion and out through the north door, across Lafayette Park and out Sixteenth street. It would find its last resting place linearly on the top of "Meridian hill" in a direct line with that white little oval green tablet. I like an equator or a horizon. I never realized before that you could stump your toe against one. Did you?

And speaking of the crew files, it was this multiple typewriter's proud privilege recently to go snuffling down F street on the heels of a dapper young first lieutenant and the now glad upon whom he was obviously destined of making an impression before he started off to Kaiser chasing. The sweet young thing needed the exact distance between two certain towns. "Just fifty miles," replied the lieutenant with precision and dignity. "That is, as the fly crows." And the foolish girl giggled and spotted all the atmosphere. That official will never propose now. You know, yourself Gertrude, how hard it is to get a man, soldier or civilian, up to the scratch again once he's disfranchised.

Here Is Trip Visitor to Capital Must Not Miss

IF OPPORTUNITY presents itself, especially if you are a newcomer to the national capital, take a little hike through the beautiful park on the north-west corner of the city and become acquainted with some of the prettiest scenery you can find anywhere. Even the entrances, and the park are things of beauty. They are numerous and widespread, and residents of any section of the city will find an easy way to get into the park.

Especially is this true of the zoo, which presents, in addition to its trees, rolling hills and streams, a congregation of animals as interesting as any to be found. Familiar entrances to the Zoological park are four in number. First of all, there is the Adams mill road entrance, down which, every sunny Sunday afternoon, stream hundreds of people from all sections of the city. This entrance leads down the stone steps, and affords perhaps the most picturesque doorway to the zoo. The Connecticut avenue entrance is perhaps the most pleasant way of getting into the park. But there is yet another way of getting into the park, and with the initiated the favorite.

Walk across the Calvert street bridge until you come to the west end. Turn directly to your right, and there, at the side of the bridge, you will see steps leading downward. Follow these down and down and down. Then you will come to a place where you haven't the slightest idea which way to go. Don't. Strike down the road to the left and you suddenly will come out at the ford.

There before you will be the creek rushing over the rocks, rocks over which small boys of Washington have crossed the "fence" these many decades. I remember when I used to hop from rock to stone to stone. Bigger the stones have been washed away, or something, for I wouldn't care to try the passage now!

Soon you come to a bridge, pass the jacket cages, and before you know it are right with the animals, the bears being just above your head.

Considerable Amusement in Store for Registrars

JUST because a thing is serious is no reason why one shouldn't see the funny side of it. It is here. When you think of a Hun you think of a blip that never smiles or laughs. When you think of the American soldier you think of a smiling man. When that big registration comes out the country are going to see and hear amusing things, and if they keep their eyes and ears open, which I expect they will do.

Already citizens not registered in the draft are beginning to manifest reluctance, here and there, at giving out information as to whether or not they will have to register. This thing hits the age-sky ones both ways. Suppose you are fifty years old, say, and pride yourself on looking young. Somebody comes up and says: "Say, Bill, will you have to register?" That sounds like an easy question to answer, and so it is; but if you answer it flatly, then that fellow knows you are not forty-six years old. Then, again, if you have to register, and are trying to make folks believe you are old in wisdom, you show yourself up when you admit it.

Members of local boards throughout the nation will register themselves in the draft if they come within the age limit, and it is probable that the great majority of the 5,000 board members will register.

But you can't do out until the day—and in some cases you are going to have a hard time even then!

Committee on Public Information Is Kept Busy

MANY curious questions are asked daily of the committee on public information, either in person or by mail. The impression appears to have gained inform the bureau that a committee on public information must be prepared to answer the questions of the public. Some of the questions the bureau receives are enough to tax the ingenuity of a genius. Here are some examples:

"Please give me the government's opinion of the morals of the late Pastor Russell," wrote a woman from Brooklyn.

"At what nation plant do they need women workers?" was another.

"Where is the nearest barber shop?"

"Where does the president sit in the theater?" One day last week an elderly woman gave attendants a real surprise by asking the best place "to get her car trumpet mended."

But the bureau outside of taking care of the odds and ends of humanity, really does much work and much good. It answers about 600 requests a day for information, and since it began doing business under F. W. Reynolds, a former Dartmouth professor, it has answered over 90,000 questions. The majority of these come from business men and request data on different departments of the government and officials in charge of war work. The bureau not only furnish this, but arranges appointments.

And its indexes list every official of the government, the location of his office and the functions he performs.

CALL TO EMPLOYERS

Paramount Duty to Aid Work of Selective Boards.

Can Perform Great Service to Country by Helping Work of Classifying Registrants Under the Selective Service Act.

Proctor Marshal General Crowder has made public a communication addressed to employers of labor and other representatives of industry throughout the country concerning their share of responsibility in the classification of the new registrants under the selective service act.

General Crowder says: "I have noticed, in the general expressions of the public attitude which reach this office, two frequent features which lead me to the present comments. One of these features is the belief that the process of awarding deferred classification to a registrant requires merely the filling out of the questionnaire, and that the selective service boards will perforce the propriety of making the deferment, without the assistance furnished by the registrant's formal claim indicating the deferment desired. The other feature is the employer's failure to realize his responsibility to intervene in making the board's determination, and therefore to look to his own share in the consideration which should affect the decision as to deferment."

1. As to the first mentioned belief, it must be pointed out that if it were universally acted upon, the process of classification would be seriously hampered and delayed. Someone must indicate that the individual case is one which should attract the special attention of the boards in respect to the registrant's occupational status. This boards do not possess a superhuman omniscience.

Boards Will Make Examination. "The boards will do all that they possibly can, on their own initiative, to reach a just decision by a complete examination of the questionnaire, even where no claim is expressly made. A registrant is therefore at liberty, if he feels free to trust to the scrutiny of the boards to discover the necessity for his deferment."

2. Why should the employer, or other third person, in such cases, make the claim? Because the employer in this situation represents the nation, because (in the standard case) "the maintenance of the military establishment or of national interest during the emergency" requires that some well-advised third person should look after that national interest, which the registrant himself may not have sufficiently considered.

It is often forgotten that the selective draft is only one element in the depletion of a nation's industries and man-power. A second and huge element is found in the voluntary withdrawal from enlistment; how large this may be seen from the circumstance that the total inductions by draft have reached some 2,000,000, while the total inductions to army and navy amounted to some 3,400,000—nearly three-quarters as many. A third element very largely, but unknown as to its precise extent, has been the transfer of labor power from one industry to another, namely, into the distinctly war industries offering the inducement of higher wages. How relatively small, in actual effect, has been the effect of the selective draft is seen in the fact that for all the occupations represented in the 8,700,000 classified registrants of January, 1918, the percentage of the entire industrial population represented by the draft is very small, amounting to only 6 per cent. It ran as low as 3 per cent for some occupations, and correspondingly higher for some other occupations; but the national average was only 6 per cent.

Any notable larger depletion in particular industries must therefore have been due, partly to the draft, and in probably greater degree, to the voluntary transfers from other industries. Must Remember Nation's Needs. These other industries are therefore to be kept in mind by employers and others, in weighing the question whether or not the best solution, in the national interest, is to ask for the deferment of individuals or groups of men. Such deferments may assist the immediate situation; but they merely force the army and the navy to seek elsewhere for the same number of men thus freed. The quantitative needs of the military forces are known and imperative; and any given quantity of deferments will ultimately have to be made up by the depletion of some other occupation. This it becomes the employer's duty to consider these aspects of deferment, in seeking that solution of his own problem which best comports with the national interest.

"The cessation of enlistments will henceforth protect industry against one irregular and uncontrollable source of derangement. It will correspondingly throw upon the selective service system the greater responsibility for an intelligent and discriminating selection made in the light of the national needs. To fulfill this responsibility the must now prepare themselves even more carefully than hitherto. They will aid the boards heartily ready to co-operate with them to the utmost."

Gray Copper. The work of a Swiss investigator suggests that absolutely pure copper may have a light-gray color like that of most other metals, since it is found that copper which has been ten times distilled in vacuo has only a pale rose color, while the yellow color of gold becomes much lighter under similar treatment.

Optimistic Thought. A man may be voted to be a general, but only true bravery can make him one.

Good Advice. The man who doesn't worry when he ought to is as bad as the one who worries when he shouldn't. Worrying is bad for the health, but probably not as bad as letting things drift. In case of rain, run for an umbrella. Instead of saying "Don't Worry" the best advice is to give a man in trouble is "Get Busy."—Thrift Magazine.

Just So. To be successful a farmer has to be sharp as a raiser.—Boston Transcript.

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

KEEP HENS HEALTHY.



Poultry Houses Should Be Kept Clean and Well Sprayed With Good Disinfectants.

PARASITES FOES TO WINTER EGGS

Hens Annoyed by Lice and Mites or Weakened by Disease Are Unprofitable.

CLEANLINESS IS FIRST AID

Prevention Is Easier, Cheaper and More Reliable Than Cure—Use of Freshly Slaked Lime in the House Recommended.

Before the flock goes into winter quarters every measure should be taken by the poultry keeper to insure the health of the birds, according to the United States department of agriculture. Only healthy fowls can be expected to produce eggs in winter. Well developed pullets and young hens should be kept for the winter laying flock, of course; but, no matter how well such birds are fed, if they are annoyed by lice and mites or weakened by disease, they will not be profitable.

Fowls are subject to a considerable number of diseases, some of which spread rapidly through the flock and cause a high mortality. They are also infested by various kinds of parasites, some of which live on the surface of the body and others in the crops, stomach, or intestines. These parasites are injurious because they take a part of the nourishment which should be used by the bird to put on flesh or to produce eggs, and also because by their irritation and inflammation of the parts which they attack, germs and parasites which cause disease should be kept out of the flock by suitable preventive measures, because disease may be avoided much more easily and cheaply than it can be cured. The aim in studying the diseases of poultry is, therefore, to learn how to cure them, rather than how to prevent them. Cleanliness is the first and most important step in all measures for disease prevention.

How to Prevent Disease. It is very important to start right and begin the flock with birds that are free from lice and parasites, and to put such birds upon ground which is likewise free from these pests. In the case of new flocks, the ground should be disinfected. If all the available ground has been recently used for poultry, the fowls should be removed from that part which is to be good for the new or winter flock. A good coating of freshly slaked lime should be applied to the entire surface of the ground, and a few days later it should be spaded or plowed. It may be cultivated three or four times with intervals of a week and finally sowed to turn how to cure them. Cleanliness is the first and most important step in all measures for disease prevention.

Keep Premises Clean. In order to keep the flock in a healthy condition, the premises must be frequently cleaned and occasionally disinfected. There are a number of reasons for this. First, there are certain germs generally present in the fecal matter of healthy fowls that are scattered about the manure, and when they are permitted to accumulate and become very numerous, may cause outbreaks of disease; second, germs of contagious diseases may be brought to the poultry yard by pigeons or other birds which fly from one poultry yard to another, or by mice or rats; third, it is seldom that ground is obtained for the poultry yard which is free from infection with the eggs of parasitic worms and the spores of disease-producing microbes.

To keep these germs and parasites from developing and increasing their numbers to a dangerous extent the premises should be kept clean. Good eggs and strong chicks can only come from strong, healthy stock.

POULTRY NOTES

Overcrowding of chickens in small coops is a frequent cause of disease and death.

Never grow chicks in the same house with old birds. If you do, you may count on lice and mites and scurvy chicks out of which the insects are sucking blood.

Whole grains, grains containing too much fiber or moldy feeds should never be given to young chickens.

Feed the young poult just what they will clean up, and there will be no chance of overfeeding them.

As the chicks grow larger they need bigger coops than when they were a few weeks old.

Never make the mistake of trying to keep more chickens than you can properly house and care for.

KILL DISEASED BIRDS

There are some cases in which medicines may be advantageously given or applied to fowls, but, as a rule, when a bird becomes sick it is better to kill it, because the cost of medicine and the value of the time required to carry out the treatment are greater than the value of the bird which is cured. Another reason for killing sick birds is that they may be affected by a contagious disease which before it is recognized may spread to many other birds in the flock. A third reason for killing is the fact that a bird being sick indicates that it is more susceptible to disease than the other birds of the flock, and in order to establish a flock which is able to resist disease such susceptible birds must be eliminated.

Disinfectants and Their Use.

Good disinfectants destroy the germs of contagious diseases, the external parasites, such as lice and mites, and in some cases the eggs of mites, and also the eggs of some of the worms. The eggs of some kinds of worms are so resistant that disinfectants other than heat have little effect upon them. The disinfectants should be thoroughly applied to all the cracks and crevices, spread over the ceiling and the floor, the roosts, droppings boards, and nest boxes. At the same time the feeding and drinking troughs should be disinfected by pouring boiling water into them and afterwards drying them in the sun. Disinfectants are most easily applied to the walls and ceilings with a spray pump or by using a brush. As it is difficult to contact with the face and hands, the more harmless of these mixtures should generally be used. Ordinary limeslime made from freshly slaked lime is excellent, and its properties are well known to all. In the case of an actual outbreak of violent disease, it is well to add to the whitewash six ounces of crude carbolic acid to each gallon to increase its activity as a disinfectant.

The kerosene emulsion, which is frequently used to destroy mites, may readily be converted into a disinfectant. To make the emulsion, shave half a pound of hard laundry soap into half a gallon of soft water and boil the mixture until all the soap is dissolved, then remove it to a safe dish or can, and stir into it, at once, while still hot, two gallons of kerosene oil. This makes a thick, creamy emulsion, or stock mixture. When it is to be used for killing mites in the house, one quart of this emulsion is mixed with ten quarts of water. When it is to be used as a disinfectant, stir well, then add one pint of crude carbolic acid or crude creosol, and again stir until all is well mixed.

The compound solution of creosol may be purchased of a druggist, and contains 60 per cent of creosol, and one pint of it added to ten quarts of water makes a solution of the proper strength to apply to the houses or to spray over the ground. A five per cent solution of carbolic acid (one pint carbolic acid to ten quarts of water) is about equally efficacious. The choice between the two is a matter of convenience.

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LENINE-TROTZKY KAISER'S AGENTS

Papers Seized by U. S. Show Treachery of Bolshevik Chiefs.

BETRAYED RUSSIA FOR GOLD

Documents Given Member of Committee on Public Information Also Reveal How Germany Plotted Against U. S. in 1914.

Washington.—Proofs removing any doubts that Nikolai Lenin and Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik leaders, are paid German agents—if indeed any doubts have remained—are laid before the world by the United States government in an amazing series of official documents disclosed through the committee on public information.

Secured in Russia by Edna G. Sisson, representing the committee (who was in that country during last winter, 1917-18) these documents not only show how the German government through its imperial bank paid its gold to Lenin, Trotsky, and their immediate associates to lull Russia into desisting her allies, but give added proof that Germany had perfected her plans for a war of world conquest long before the assassinations at Sarajevo, which conveniently furnished her pretext.

Hun Plots Against America.

These documents further show that before the world war was four months old, and more than two years before the United States was drawn into it (in 1917), Germany already was setting about her plans to "mobilize" her agents and observers to cause explosions, strikes, and outrages in this country, and planned the employment of "marionettes" and escaped criminals for the purpose.

Almost ranking in their sensational nature with the notorious Zimmerman note proposing war by Mexico and Japan upon the United States, these documents lay bare new details of Prussian intrigue, a new view of the workings of Hitler to disrupt the allies, and the world and Kaiserism. They disclosed also a new story of human treachery for gold.

The intrigue appears to have been carried down to the last detail of arrangement with typical German system.

Revolution Staged by Berlin. Not only do the disclosures prove that Lenin, Trotsky, and their band are paid German agents. They show that the bolshevik revolution, which threw Russia into such orgy of murder and excesses as the world seldom has seen, actually was arranged by the German general staff.

They show how the paid agents of Germany betrayed Russia at the Brest-Litovsk "peace" conference; how German staff officers have been secretly received by the bolsheviks as military advisers, how they have acted as spies upon the emissaries of the nations with which Russia was allied or at peace; how they have directed the bolshevik foreign, domestic and economic policy wholly in the interest of Germany, and to the shame and degradation of Russia.

Originals of documents, photographs of originals, and typewritten recitals, some of them marked "very secret" or "private," and many of them bearing the annotations of the bolshevik leaders themselves; some of them containing references to "Comrade Trotsky" or "Comrade Lenin" comprise the record.

Some of the originals, it is shown, although deposited in the archives of the bolsheviks, were required to be returned later to representatives of the German general staff in Petrograd that they might be destroyed.

JUST THE OLD HUN TRICK

London Press Asserts Austria's Peace Conference Is Cynical and Insincere.

London.—The Daily Mail, under the heading "The Word of Austria," but the Kaiser's "Voice," says the Austrian invitation to the allies to open "a confidential, nonbinding discussion" of peace terms is another form of the old Hun trick.

The Daily Telegraph says: "Negotiations at the present moment even though they brought temporary peace would only postpone the final single blow of the Kaiser and his pan-Germans directed with irresistible authority the destinies of Germany so long as there is no question of an armistice or purely technical negotiations. The note is designed to divert the entire powers from a resolute prosecution of the war."

The Austrian note is regarded in this country as a maneuver to obtain needed breathing space for the sorely tried central empires and to impress their rulers for a cessation of the struggle which is wearing them to a shadow.

Undoubtedly it is a part of a combined peace offensive which has been expected for some time, and which has taken definite form within the last few days. It is one of three moves which have been made almost simultaneously by enemy states.

Tracing Use of Lightships.

The first lightship, the *Nore*, was established in England in 1732, at the mouth of the Thames. The first in this country was stationed in 1820 in Chesapeake bay, off Willoughby Spit. Sandy Hook, now Ambrose light vessel was established in 1823. A light vessel was placed off Cape Hatteras in 1824 and was driven ashore in 1827, and a ship was not established again in this dangerous position until 1897, after unsuccessful attempts had been made to build a lighthouse on Diamond Shoal.

Alaskan Coast Forests.

The coast forests of southern and southeastern Alaska are included in the national forests of Tongass and Chugach, which comprise over 90,000,000 acres, a large proportion of which is covered with trees. Of these Sitka spruce averages about 20 per cent and western hemlock about 75 per cent.

Worse in Action Than in Heart.

We are not at bottom either all good nor all bad, but we all appear to be in our actions than in our hearts.—Faguet.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

MAKE CIDER VINEGAR AT HOME.



Apples for Vinegar May Be Run Through a Food Chopper.

MAKING VINEGAR ON SMALL SCALE

Sept. 12, 1918. Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors. State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, Wisconsin. In the Estate of Anton Gier, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 22nd Tuesday, being the 24th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Anton Gier, to admit to probate the last will and testament of Anton Gier, late of the town of Sigel, in said county, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 22nd Tuesday, being the 24th day of October, A. D. 1918, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Anton Gier, deceased. And Notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said court at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, and state of Wisconsin, on or before the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1919, or be barred. Dated September 10th, 1918. By the court, D. D. CONWAY, Attorney. W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Sept. 12, 1918. Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors. State of Wisconsin, County Court, County In Probate. In the Estate of John Blenker, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 22nd Tuesday, being the 24th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Henry J. Blenker, to admit to probate the last will and testament of John Blenker, late of the town of Milwaukee, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor or executors. Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 22nd Tuesday, being the 24th day of October, A. D. 1918, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said John Blenker, deceased. And Notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said court at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, and state of Wisconsin, on or before the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1919, or be barred. Dated September 10th, 1918. By the court, D. D. CONWAY, Attorney. W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Mrs. Edgar Kellogg
Teacher of Violin
Classes Beginning First Week in September
All wishing to join the beginners class arranged in groups of 5 each will be given special prices for the first four lessons.

REMEMBER TOM GARBER
has moved from 12th street to 1034 Second St. N. He buys Junk, and pays the best price for paper and magazines, rags, scrap iron, rubber, and metals. Also pays the highest price for second hand cars. Phone 1135.

For Sale!
Bargains in Rebuilt
Top Buggies,
Open Buggies,
Light Spring Wagons
Lumber Wagons.
We also do all kinds of
Auto Painting,
Upholstering,
General Repairing,
and Blacksmithing.
SWEET CARRIAGE WORKS
Baker St., East Side.

COAL AND WOOD
The Best
Grades at
Reasonable
Prices.
Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.
CALL US UP AT
Phone 418 or 5
BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

CORRECT GLASSES
All Opticians Claim To Make Them—
I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.
If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY, if not, the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit
LOUIS REICHEL

LOCAL ITEMS
W. H. Carey is confined to his home with small pox.
Mrs. Joe Wahl has returned from a two weeks visit in St. Paul.
Claude Lynn has accepted a position with the Nekosoa-Edwards Co.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jensen visited with relatives in Bakerville over Sunday.
Henry Miller of the town of Grand Rapids was a caller at our office on Saturday.
Miss Helen Sharkey has gone to Milwaukee where she has accepted a position.
Peltz and Emily Kopinski of Annot visited with friends in the city over Sunday.
Don Brundage went to Eau Claire on Saturday to spend the week end with his mother.
Miss Bertha Provost, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Provost of the town of Tudopol had her right shoulder fractured on Sunday by falling off a horse she was riding.

THIS WEEK!
American Red Cross has asked all Chapters and Branches to gather old clothing for all ages and sexes, old shoes, worn underwear and socks, all clean as possible
For Belgium Relief
Do not send anything with rubber in it, rubber heels to be removed and saved for a later drive.
Ladies will call on you in each ward this week and you are asked where possible to bring or send your contribution to the vacant building formerly occupied by Kalarah dry cleaning, next to Leader office.

Grand Rapids Chapter Red Cross.

DALY THEATRE
Friday, Saturday and Sunday,
September 27-28-29
Matinee 2:30 P. M. — / (Night) 7:00 and 9:15
All Seats 25 Cents, Plus War Tax



Sergt. Arthur Guy Empey in Vitagraph's master production, "Over the Top."

—GO—
"Over the Top"
—WITH—
EMPEY
(Himself)
In Vitagraph's Marvelous Photoplay of Empey's World Famous Book.
Here Is Your Chance to Get Into The Fight Yourself!

All of us can't go to the firing line, but the marvel of motion pictures makes it possible for all of us to be with our boys in spirit, and to share their thrills and fights with them.
Empey's "Over the Top" is being read by the millions because it is the most human document ever written by a fighting man. How much greater even is your opportunity to see the living, breathing pages of this greatest of all trench stories brought into action by the wonder of the motion picture camera.
Come on, all loyal Americans—here is your chance—get into the fight with Empey himself.
The Greatest Production in the History of Motion Pictures
Vitagraph has spared nothing in making "Over the Top" the tremendous production the subject so richly deserves.
Lola Meredith, James Morrison and a host of other great favorites make up an all-star cast in support of the "Fighting Sergeant." Every modern innovation in motion picture making, vast numbers of actors and actresses, many hundreds of trained American soldiers and aviators—all have been assembled by Vitagraph for the making of "Over the Top."
As a photo production alone "Over the Top" is a supreme achievement, but in addition it is one of the most thrilling, intensely dramatic, deeply human stories ever screened.

Earle Peace transacted business in Chicago this week.
Mrs. Frank Muehlstein has accepted a position in the Wood County Bank.
Miss Anna Bauer has accepted a position in the Smith & Luzzeski shoe store.
Herbert Rouch has accepted a position in the town of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company.
Otto Thorsen and nephew, John Peterson, of Port Edwards visited in Daney and Moshe on Sunday.
Miss Ruth Witte left on Monday for Ripon where she will attend college during the ensuing school year.
Game Warden Will Cole of Vesper was in the city on Tuesday calling on friends and looking after things in his line.
Miss Margaret Ragan left on Thursday after visiting for some time with the family of her sister, Mrs. Eleanor Demerue.
W. J. Clark of Rudolph was a caller at this office on Saturday. He reported several heavy frosts in that vicinity the past week.
William Guggins left on Friday for Lohannon, Tennessee, where he will attend the Castle Heights Military school the coming year.
John Podratz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Podratz, left on Monday for Ripon where he will attend college during the coming year.
Miss Ruth Bankert has resigned her position in the office of the Grand Rapids Street Ry. Co. Miss Winnie Witte has accepted the position.
Robt. Groskopf has sold his farm in the town of Sigel to Theodore Supstrom of Aurora, Ill., who took possession of the place last week.
W. O. Brundage returned on Friday from Eau Claire where they had been for two weeks as jurors in Federal court.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. C. McCormick of Tule River, Falls, Minn., on Sept. 20th. Mrs. McCormick was formerly Miss Antonette Smith of this city.
Miss Daisy Thompson, who has been employed in the abstract office of C. E. Boles the past nine years, has resigned her position and gone to Milwaukee to accept a position in the office of the County Agricultural agent.
Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly left on Friday for the Great Lakes Training station where their son, Donald, is stationed. Donald has been in the hospital for some time past, being sick with Spanish influenza, and at times was quite sick.
Chas. Whitlock and wife of St. Paul spent three days here the past week visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitlock, in the town of Grand Rapids. Charlie is employed as cashier in the Northern Pacific depot at St. Paul.
O. LeRoux of Sherry was in the city Monday morning on business. Mr. LeRoux reports that the auto drivers up his way are not observing the gasless Sunday request very closely, and that many cars are seen on the road during the day.
Mrs. Susan Williams of Dundas, Minn., has come to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Thelma Daly, and another daughter, Mrs. John Lutz, and son, Dewey, who have been visiting Mrs. Daly have just returned to their home in Duluth.
Chas. Hassell, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Carson was among the pleasant callers at this office on Wednesday. Mr. Hassell reports that crops out his way were good this year and that he threshed over 1000 bushels of grain.
Wm. Barney, who resides in the western part of the city, R. D. 4, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. He reports having harvested pretty good crops this year, also potatoes are not turning out as good as they did last year.
Earnest Anderson returned to Camp Grant on Saturday evening after spending a three day furlough in the city at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nate Anderson. He has been working with the personnel bureau and reported that they had just completed the registration of fifteen thousand men.
Recent advices received from Walter Stamm, are to the effect that he is gradually recovering from his wounds, having been in the hospital more than a month when the last letter was received and undergone two operations, with another in prospect in the near future. He was wounded in several places by shrapnel.
Lucas Jackson of Nekosoa died at the Great Lakes Naval Training station on Thursday of last week, cause of death being Spanish influenza and pneumonia. The remains were brought to Nekosoa on Saturday where the funeral was held. Owing to the contagious nature of the disease it was not possible for the relatives to be the guests.
Miss Margaret Ragan entertained the lady teachers of the Lincoln high school at her home on Friday evening. The evening was spent in a most pleasant manner by those in attendance. The entertainment being closed by serving light refreshments.
Geo. W. Mead has purchased a new Baker electric brougham, and is having arrived last week, and is a very neat looking affair.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Marling returned on Tuesday from Madison where they had been visiting with friends and relatives for a few days. Mr. Marling put his wife and baby on the train in Madison at noon, and then drove up here in his car, arriving about five o'clock, being here in plenty of time to meet his family at the train and take them home. This is certainly making pretty good time for a trip of this length.
Carl Wipfl of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Wipfl reported that notwithstanding the fact that the weather had been anything but good for the purpose, that cranberry picking had been progressing at a satisfactory rate and that a majority of the growers would have the greater part of their crop in his week. Generally speaking, the crop is good and growers are pretty well satisfied.

Miss Agnes Hansen underwent a surgical operation at the River View hospital on Friday.
Miss Marie Groskopf has resigned her position as bookkeeper at the plumbing store of Mike Kubislak.
J. I. Chentle of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Mulroy expect to leave on Tuesday for Milwaukee where Mr. Mulroy has been offered a lucrative position.
Ed. Miller had his elbow broken on Tuesday while turning a felt on one of the paper machines at the Consolidated mill.
Word was received in this city on Wednesday that Albert P. Podawiltz who is with the 34th Infantry has arrived safely overseas.
Antoine Fournier of Westboro, arrived in the city on Monday, being recalled here by the death of his brother, Louis Fournier.
According to the casualty list in the metropolitan papers on Tuesday Edward Semeske of Pittsville was reported killed in action.
Mrs. Emelia Chelrose of Grand Rapids, Mich., was in the city this week to attend the funeral of her nephew, John M. Worlund.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gross of Sparta were in the city over Wednesday to attend the funeral of Louis Fournier.
Miss Elsie Podawiltz returned on Wednesday from Stevens Point where she had been attending a three day session of the teachers' institute.
Fred Nelson of Eau Claire arrived in the city on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Miss Alvin Kauech. Mr. Nelson being an old friend of the family.
Mrs. P. J. Lefebvre and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Vorbrunker of St. Paul, Minn., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hamlet several days the past week.
Attorney Oscar Bandelin departed on Monday for his home at Sand Point, Idaho, after spending a couple of weeks here visiting with relatives and old time friends.
Emil Zettler of the town of Grand Rapids was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, having dropped in to advance his subscription for another year.
Lieutenant and Mrs. H. Duckert are the happy parents of a baby boy, who was born on Sunday, Sept. 22. They are the proud proprietors of a son, who they had at Mangarhi, Florida at present.
Don Brundage expects to leave in the near future for Washington, D. C., where he will engage in war work for the United States Government, being in the Ordnance department.
F. W. Jones of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Jones reports that the crops are doing well, and that he has had pretty good success with his corn this year, and that most of it ripened up in fine shape.
Mrs. E. C. Wilke of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. Mrs. Wilke reports that some of their corn was pretty badly damaged by frost but their late potatoes are turning out in fine shape.
Roy Normington, Dave Levin, Frank Levin, Delbert Rowland, Minard Gault, Franklin Nelson, George Corvieve and George Yaska expect to leave on Monday for Appleton where they will enter Lawrence college in the student army training corps.
Ross Denis, who has had charge of the decorating and advertising department at the Hudson & Hill store during the past two years, has resigned his position and expects to leave on Sunday for Hammond, Indiana, where he will have charge of the advertising for a large department store.
Mrs. W. G. Schroeder entertained a party of friends on Thursday evening of last week, the guest of honor being Mrs. Fairweather of Milwaukee. The evening was spent in playing bridge, at which Miss Helen Kroner won the prize, after which refreshments were served, making a very pleasant evening.
John Miller of Racine has purchased the C. A. Bender farm in the town of Seneca just west of the city limits. The farm comprises 140 acres of land and has good buildings and a stone quarry on the premises. Mr. Bender is figuring on moving to another part of the country as soon as he has closed up his business here.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roach and daughter, Edna, of Fond du Lac, spent the past week in the city visiting at the home of their son, C. H. Roach. Mr. Roach formerly lived here, having the Nekosoa run on the Northwestern, but was transferred to Fond du Lac several years ago where he has a passenger run to Chicago.
Clarence Jackson of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper Co. and Franz Rosebush of the Nekosoa-Edwards Paper Company returned on Saturday from St. Louis, Missouri where they had been attending the National Safety Congress which was in session in that city last week. They report a very good trip and were well pleased with the time spent.
Joseph Whist, Jr., has returned from Milwaukee, where he had been to look over the situation in regard to an industrial position he was contemplating with the State. After looking into the matter pretty thoroughly he concluded that the pay was not adequate for the work and the fact that he would have to live in a city where all of his expenses would be higher than they are in Grand Rapids.
Indian Agent W. E. Dunn reports that the epidemic of smallpox that has been affecting the Indians in this locality is pretty well under control. Some of them having been placed in quarantine, while others have been vaccinated. He reports that the greatest trouble is to get the sick ones to take care of themselves while they are sick. At the time of the year when many of them are helping to pick the cranberry crop, they are living in tents and sleeping on the ground and the result is that what might be a slight sickness under ordinary circumstances turns out to be serious with them. One day recently ninety-five of the Indians were vaccinated near Valley Junction, and this week more of them are to be vaccinated as a precautionary measure.

ECONOMY TALK
No.
In every wardrobe there is travel stained, faded or soiled garments, too good to throw away and not nice enough to wear. Our business is, at a slight cost, to make such a garment wearable again, and we do it.
Normington Brothers
Launderers and Dry Cleaners
Phone 387

MAN WAS GUILTY
Francis Xavier Schilling of Cassell, Marathon county, was tried at Eau Claire last week for violating the espionage act and was found guilty. Judge Sanborn sentenced him to serve 18 months in the federal prison at Leavenworth and fined him \$3,500.

DEATH OF JOHN WORLUND
John M. Worlund, one of the early settlers of the town of Sigel, died at his home on the west side on Friday from cancer after a illness of four months, having been confined to his bed since July 8th. Deceased was 51 years of age, and was born in Wroo, Wasaiom, Finland. When 17 years of age he came to America, settling in the town of Sigel which was then a wilderness where he commenced clearing him a homestead. He was married in 1889 to Miss Adeline Ulbes of Sigel, and eight children and his wife are left to mourn his death. Being a very religious man, he was a member of the Lutheran church, and was a very active worker in the church. He was unable to attend the funeral, being ill in the hospital from an operation. Ed. who is in France in the army, and his wife, Mrs. Ed. Yerna, Hilmar and Ethel who are at home. About five years ago Mr. Worlund sold his farm in Sigel and moved to this city to reside, following his trade as stone mason for a number of years. This spring his health began to fail while at work at Rhineland and he purchased a Racket store in that city, which he disposed of several weeks ago. Deceased was an industrious and hard working citizen who had the respect of all his acquaintances. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the Scandinavian Mortuary, directed by Rev. Monro Merrill officiating. Besides his family he leaves two brothers, Simon of Sigel, and Emanuel of Hartford, Washington.

Ed. Billmyre has resigned his position in the Smith & Luzzeski shoe store and departed on Sunday evening for Milwaukee to enter Marquette college in the student army training corps.
The legal advisory board of this city have established an office in the court house, where, with the assistance of some of those who are not in the law business, they have been able to take care of those who have questionnaires to fill out. This enables the lawyers of the city to do a little less of the business of taking care of the questionnaires, a thing that they were not able to do before, as every law office in the city was crowded with applicants.

SCHROEDER-GILMASTER
Miss Cecilia Schroeder and Mr. Harold Gilmaster, both of this city, were married on Wednesday afternoon of last week at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Thuro of the west side Lutheran church officiating. They were attended by Miss Clara Schroeder and Mr. George Henke. After the ceremony a delicious wedding dinner was served, only immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties being present. The newlyweds will make their home in this city. Both of them are well known here, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schroeder, and a most estimable young lady, while the groom is a young man of exemplary habits. The Tribune wishes to thank the many friends in extending congratulations.

NOTICE TO HOUSEWIVES
A few peach stones may save a soldier's life. The women of Wood County are requested by the Council of Defense to save the following named pits, stones, shells, etc., which are used in the making of gas masks:
Peach stones, plum stones, plum pits, olive pits, cherry pits, date seeds, Hickory nut shells, walnut shells, butternut shells, Brazil nut shells. Do not put in other pits or shells.
These should be thoroughly dried in the oven before depositing. We have asked the Grand Rapids Delivery Company to take charge of the work in this district, and arrangements have been made with all grocery stores to collect the stones, shells, etc. You are requested to either deliver them in person or call on the company at their station on the Grand Rapids Delivery Company. Telephone 638 and they will call for them without charge.
WOOD CO. COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

DEATH OF CLAUD KALLMAN
Chas. Kallman, one of the older settlers of Grand Rapids, died at his home on the east side Monday morning at the age of 71 years. He had been ill for some time, but he had been pretty good, and he had not been confined to his bed until a short time before his death.
Deceased was a native of Sweden, having been born in Stockholm on the 5th of March, 1847, and consequently 71 years old his last birthday. He came to this country in 1871 and was married in 1878 to Miss Bertha Paege, who with seven children survive him. They are Mr. and Mrs. Ellen Carter of Green Bay, Oscar of Green Bay, Alex of Orient, S. D., Frank of this city, and William and John, who are members of the United States army, the latter being still in the hospital from wounds which he received in action. Mr. Kallman had long been a resident of this city and had many friends here, among the older people who extend their sympathy to the sorrowing family.

WANT SOME MONEY
Just a few lines to acquaint you with the fact that I have left my job as managing editor of an Iowa daily to direct the publicity for the state of Wisconsin in the coming war fund drive of the Army Y. M. C. A., which will be made jointly this fall with six other organizations, marking the greatest, concerted war fund campaign the U. S. has ever known. Our untold drive will be for \$275,000,000. This is the cornered campaign in which the following sums are asked:
Army Y. M. C. A. \$100,000,000
Catholic War Council 30,000,000
Y. W. C. A. 15,000,000
War Camp Community Service 15,000,000
Salvation Army 3,500,000
Jewish Welfare Board 3,500,000
American Library Association 3,500,000
We have determined on a joint campaign this time so as to obviate so many successive drives which the American people have faced in the past. The "Nation" drive being promoted by this suggestion of none other than President Wilson himself. This "UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN" will be November 11-19. Wisconsin's quota will be about \$2,800,000.
For your information, which you may give publicity to in addition to other facts contained in this letter, will state that our executive organization has the following leaders:
Emerson E. Madison, state executive chairman.
F. J. Veo, Stoughton, state campaign director.
Louis C. Brandshaw, Racine, state publicity director.
From time to time I shall supply you with material which I hope will be of such a character that you will want to use. If at any time you desire special feature stories, cuts, maps, plate matter or any other news stuff, will endeavor to come to your request. We realize the full value of your cooperation and trust you will find space in your publication for our stories and thereby help to put Wisconsin "over the top" next November.
Fraternally yours,
Lee C. H. Orbach,
State Publicity Director.

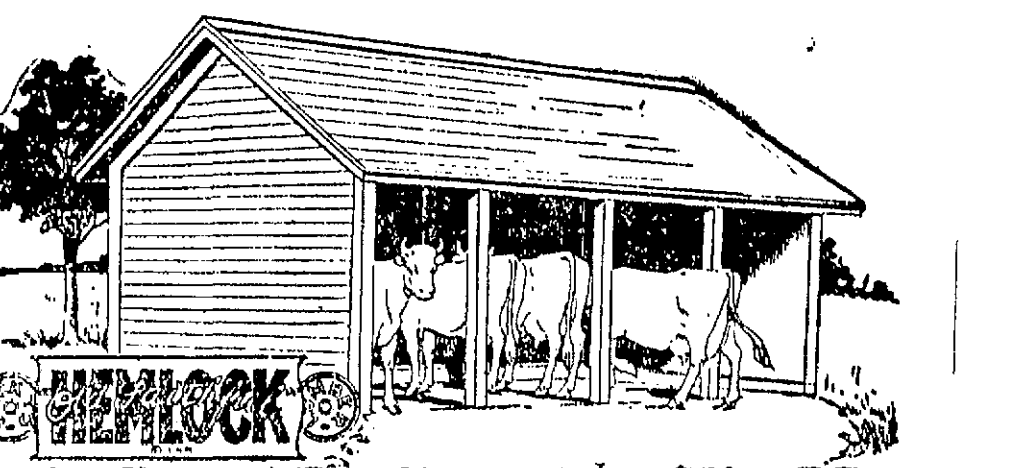
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FARMERS Bank Your Funds
With present high prices for bumper crops your receipts will be large. Bank your grain checks as received—by mail or in person.
This is a time when you need to keep ample funds available.
Your money will go farther when handled thru a checking account in this bank—and you have a record of what you receive and pay out.
Our officers will be glad to give you their best counsel in any financial matters that confront you in meeting wartime demands.
Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.
DR. W. R. FAIRFIELD
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs
DR. W. R. BARTRAN
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines
DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
DR. H. W. BARTMAN
Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories
E. WHITE

If You're Farming For Profit
—know what you are making and what you are spending. Keep track the easy way, the safe way, the right way. Deposit your money in this bank—the bank that is helping farmers around here to make more money. Pay by check. Put your farm accounts on a business basis. Let us help you in the simple, safe, satisfactory way—with a bank account.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00



HEMLOCK
If Cows Could Talk
If your cows could talk, they would tell you much better than we can how much they would appreciate the advantages of a shed like this. It's just a simple shelter from the weather, and costs but a trifle, but is rich in results. Even if you leave your cattle's comfort out of your consideration and look at it from a purely mercenary standpoint, you cannot afford to dispense with it. Keep the cost down by building with "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK, and get the full-sized working plans from us.

We will also supply you gladly with free plans for any of 26 other "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK buildings. Just let us know what you want—today.
THE HEMLOCK MANUFACTURERS
(of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan) Offices at Oshkosh, Wisconsin
We spread the good news about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK but we do not sell it. Get it from your LOCAL LUMBER DEALER.

Real Gravely Chewing Plug is solving the tobacco problem for more men every day. Smaller chew. Better tobacco. The good taste lasts.
Peyton Brand Real Gravely Chewing Plug
10c a pouch—and worth it
Gravely lasts so much longer it costs no more to chew than ordinary plug
P. B. Gravely Tobacco Company
Danville, Virginia

FARMERS Bank Your Funds
With present high prices for bumper crops your receipts will be large. Bank your grain checks as received—by mail or in person.
This is a time when you need to keep ample funds available.
Your money will go farther when handled thru a checking account in this bank—and you have a record of what you receive and pay out.
Our officers will be glad to give you their best counsel in any financial matters that confront you in meeting wartime demands.
Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Fashionable Flappers Draw Mankind to F Street

WASHINGTON.—War does not prevent feminine Washington from promiscuous thronging for the parade, for all the dip and fashionable flappers lit by the flimsy fripperies. And then again at night F street is the scene of the final flouting of flamboyant furbelows.

Washington is famed for the beauty, for the dash, for the chic of its women. And justly so, too. There are, of course, many more pretty girls on Broadway or Fifth avenue in an hour than there are on F street in a day, but, with all respect to New York city, it must be admitted that the lovely women of Washington give an impression of culture, of breeding, of the high manners and the customs of another day, that is not obtained along the great and not so white way.

The sun is hot in the afternoon and the frocks are thin, and if one strolls toward the sun the view resembles the back pages of the magazines. Here and there on a street corner is a pretty group. Often in the center of it is a French or a Serbian or an Italian officer, vivid in his uniform, a spot of rich color in a circumstantial band of admiring ladies who shimmer about him and bend and sway much in the manner of giddy dancing about their ruined castle. And the saluting that goes on must represent untold useless expenditure of horse power. The women salute, too, for there are scores of them in uniform, most of them ambulance drivers. Nor is their uniform an empty symbol. They work from early morning until late at night; most of them give their own cars and buy their own gas and oil; and their labors are not less arduous than those of a masculine ambulance driver. And no more romantic, either. They carry one end of a stretcher that bears very frequently a dying person to the waiting car.

Little Verbal Slip, but It Spoiled Romance

WHILE musing, a solitary reaper, across lots over the vast and verdant ellipse that fills up the geography between the monument and the back view of the White House, my \$12.50 white-pointed top, reduced from \$15 because it was a Friday bargain, came in contact with a square stone marker embedded deep in the grass bearing this simple and subtle inscription:

"U. S. Meridian, 1884." I shot a few silent tears. These memorial stones are so sad. "U. S. Meridian, 1884"—so simple and eloquent! Then lifting my streaming eyes, I observed as a crow flies from that mortuary tablet in the ellipse where the tank Britannia was wont to gambol some distance ago, straight through the south door of the executive mansion and out through the north door, across Lafayette Park and out Sixteenth street it would find its last resting place linearly on the top of "Meridian hill," in a direct line with that wistful little overgrown tablet. I had always thought before that a meridian was a vague and abstract thing like an equator or a horizon. I never realized before that you could stamp your toe against one. Did you?

And speaking of the crowd flies, it was this wistful typewriter's proud privilege recently to go snoring down F street on the boots of a dapper young first lieutenant and the new girl upon whom he was obviously desirous of making an impression before he started off to Kaiser chasing. The sweet young thing asked her soldier the exact distance between two certain towns. "Just fifty miles," replied the lieutenant with precision and dignity. "That is, as the fly crows." And the foolish girl giggled and spoiled all the atmosphere. "That official will never propose now. You know, yourself, Generalissimo, how he likes to get a man, soldier or civilian, up to the scratch again once he's side-tracked."

Here Is Trip Visitor to Capital Must Not Miss

IF OPPORTUNITY presents itself, especially if you are a newcomer to the national capital, take a little hike through the beautiful park on the north-west corner of the city and become acquainted with some of the prettiest scenery you can find anywhere. For the park is a thing of beauty, and the beauties of the city will find an easy way to get into the park.

Especially is this true of the zoo, which presents, in addition to its trees, rolling hills and streams, a congregation of animals as interesting as any to be found. Familiar entrances to the Zoological park are four in number. First of all, there is the Adams mill road entrance, down which, every sunny Sunday afternoon, stream hundreds of people from all sections of the city. This entrance leads down the stone steps, and affords perhaps the most picturesque doorway to the zoo. The Connecticut avenue entrance is perhaps the most pleasant way of all for those who are not fond of walking, and admits one at once into the park. But there is yet another way of getting into the park, and with the initiated the favorite.

Walk across the Calvert street bridge until you come to the west end. Turn directly to your right, and there, at the side of the bridge, you will see steps leading downward. Follow these down and down and down. Then you will come to a place where you haven't the slightest idea which way to go. Don't. Strike down the road to the left and you suddenly will come out at the Ford.

There before you will be the creek rushing over the rocks, rocks over which small boys of Washington have crossed the "crick" these many decades. I remember when I used to hop from rock to rock to stone. Either the stones have been washed away, or something, for I wouldn't care to try the passage now.

Soon you come to a bridge, pass the Jackal cages, and before you know it are right with the animals, the bears being just above your head.

Considerable Amusement in Store for Registrars

JUST because a thing is serious is no reason why one shouldn't see the funny side, if it is there. When you think of a Hun you think of a biped that never smiles or laughs. When you think of the American soldier you think of a smiling man. When that big registrar comes out of the country and sees and hears amusing things, laugh, if they keep their eyes and ears open, which I expect they will do.

Already citizens not registered in the draft are beginning to manifest reluctance, here and there, at giving out information as to whether or not they will have to register.

This thing hits the age-shy ones both ways. Suppose you are fifty years old, say, and pride yourself on looking young. Somebody comes up and says: "Say, Bill, you have to register!"

That sounds like an easy question to answer, and so it is; but if you answer it flatly, then the fellow knows you are not forty-six years old. Then, again, if you have to register, and are trying to make folks believe you are old in wisdom, you show yourself up when you admit it.

Members of local boards throughout the nation will register themselves in the draft if they come within the age limit, and it is probable that the great majority of the 5,000 board members will register.

But you can't find out until the day—and in some cases you are going to have a hard time even then!

Committee on Public Information Is Kept Busy

MANY curious questions are asked daily of the committee on public information, either in person or by mail. The impression appears to have gained wide acceptance that a committee on public information must be prepared to inform the public. Some of the questions are so tough that the bureau reserves the right to tax the ingenuity of a genius. Here are some examples:

"Please give me the government's opinion of the morals of the late Pastor Russell," wrote a woman from Brooklyn.

"At what munition plant do they need women workers?" was another.

"Where is the nearest barber shop?"

"Where does the president sit in the theater?" One day last week an elderly woman gave attendants a real surprise by asking the best place to get her ear trumpet mended.

But the bureau outside of taking care of the odds and ends of humanity, really does much work and much good. It answers about 600 requests a day for information, and since it began doing business under F. W. Reynolds, a former Dartmouth professor, it has answered over 60,000 questions. The majority of these come from business men and request data on different departments of the government and officials in charge of war work. The bureau not only furnishes this, but arranges appointments.

The bureau, in fact, is a complete directory of "war-time" Washington and its indexes list every official of the government, the location of its office hours and the functions he performs.

CALL TO EMPLOYERS

Paramount Duty to Aid Work of Selective Boards.

Can Perform Great Service to Country by Helping Work of Classifying Registrants Under the Selective Service Act.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has made public a communication addressed to employers of labor and other representatives of industry throughout the country concerning their share of responsibility in the classification of the new registrants under the selective service act.

General Crowder says: "I have noticed, in the general expressions of the public attitude which reach this office, two frequent features which tend to the present comments. One of these features is the belief that the process of awarding deferred classification to a registrant requires merely the filling out of the questionnaire, and that the selective service boards will perceive the propriety of making the deferment, without the assistance furnished by the registrant's formal claim indicating the deferment desired. The other feature is the employer's failure to realize his responsibility to intervene in aiding the board's determination, and therefore to inform himself fully on all the considerations which should affect the decision as to deferment."

1. As to the first mentioned belief. It must be pointed out that if it were universally acted upon, the process of classification would be seriously hampered and delayed. Someone must indicate the claim for deferment, and it is the duty of the employer to assist in reaching a just decision by a complete examination of the questionnaire, even where no claim is expressly made. A registrant is therefore at liberty, if he sees fit, to trust to the scrutiny of the boards to discover the necessity for his deferment.

2. Why should the employer, or other third person, in such cases, make a claim? Because the employer, in this situation represents the nation, because (in the statutory phrase) "the maintenance of the military establishment or of national interest during the emergency" requires that some well-informed third person should look after that national interest, which the registrant may not have sufficiently considered.

It is often forgotten that the selective draft is only one element in the depletion of a particular industry's man-power. A second and large element is found in the voluntary withdrawal of men for enlistment; how large this may be seen from the circumstance that the total inductions by draft have reached some 2,000,000, while the total enlistments in army and navy amount to some 1,400,000—nearly three quarters as many. A third element, varying in size from time to time, is the present export from one industry to another, namely, into the distilleries war industries offering the inducement of higher wages. How relatively small, in actual effect, has been the effect of the selective draft is seen in the fact that in the manufacturing industry, of the 8,700,000 classified registrants of January, 1918, the percentage of the entire industrial population represented by the class 1 registrants amounted to only 6 per cent. It runs as low as 3 per cent for some occupations, and is still higher for some other occupations; but the national average was only 6 per cent. Any notably larger depletion in particular industries must therefore have been due, partly to enlistments, and in probably greater degree, to voluntary transfer of men to other industries.

Must Remember Nation's Needs. These other influences are therefore to be kept in mind by employers and others, in weighing the question whether the best solution, in the national interest, is to ask for the deferment of individuals or groups of men. Such deferments will ultimately have to be made up by the depletion of some other occupation. Thus it becomes the employer's duty to consider these aspects of deferment, in seeking that solution of his own problem which best comports with the national interest, and which will best protect the industry against the loss of its man-power. The national interest, in this connection, is not merely to protect the industry against the loss of its man-power, but to protect the industry against the loss of its man-power, and to protect the industry against the loss of its man-power.

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A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

KEEP HENS HEALTHY.



Poultry Houses Should Be Kept Clean and Well Sprayed With Good Disinfectants.

PARASITES FOES TO WINTER EGGS

Hens Annoyed by Lice and Mites or Weakened by Disease Are Unprofitable.

CLEANLINESS IS FIRST AID

Prevention Is Easier, Cheaper and More Reliable Than Cure—Use of Freshly Slaked Lime in the House Recommended.

Before the flock goes into winter quarters every measure should be taken by the poultry keeper to insure the health of the birds, according to the United States department of agriculture. Only healthy fowls can be expected to produce eggs in winter. Well developed pullets and young hens should be kept for the winter laying flock, of course, but, no matter how well each bird is fed, if the are annoyed by lice and mites or weakened by disease, they will not be profitable.

Fowls are subject to a considerable number of diseases, some of which spread rapidly through the flock and cause a high mortality. They may also be infested by various kinds of parasites, some of which live on the surface of the body and others in the crops, stomach, or intestines. These parasites are injurious because they take a part of the nourishment which should be used by the bird to put on flesh or to produce eggs, and also because by their movements and their biting they cause irritation and inflammation of the parts which they attack. Germs and parasites which cause disease should be kept out of the flock by the preventive measures, because disease may be avoided much more easily and cheaply than it can be cured. The aim in studying the diseases of poultry is, therefore, to learn how to prevent such diseases rather than how to cure them. Cleanliness is the first and most important step in all measures for disease prevention.

How to Prevent Disease.

It is very important to start right and begin the flock with birds that are free from illness and parasites, and to put such birds upon ground which is likewise free from these causes of disease. If all the available ground has been recently used for poultry, the fowls should be removed from that part which is to be used for the new or winter flock, a good coating of freshly slaked lime should be applied to the entire surface of the ground. A few days later it should be covered with a layer of manure, and the ground should be cultivated three or four times with intervals of a week and finally sowed with rye, or other grain. In a few months the greater part of the germs will be destroyed.

Keep Premises Clean.

In order to keep the flock in a healthy condition, the premises must be frequently cleaned and occasionally disinfected. There are a number of reasons for this. First, there are certain germs generally present in the intestines even of healthy fowls that are not killed by the action of the digestive tract, but which may accumulate when they are permitted to accumulate and become very numerous, may cause outbreaks of disease; second, the germs of contagious diseases may be brought to the poultry yard by pigeons or other birds which fly from one poultry yard to another, or by mice or other vermin which are permitted to accumulate; third, it is seldom that ground is obtained for the poultry yard which is entirely free from infection with the eggs of parasitic worms and the spores of disease-producing microbes.

To keep these germs and parasites from developing and increasing, their numbers to a dangerous extent the

houses should be kept clean, the drinking fountains and feed troughs should be washed every week with boiling water or other disinfectant, and, if any lice or mites are found on the birds or in their houses, the roosts and adjoining parts of the walls should be painted with a mixture of kerosene, one quart, and crude carbolic acid or crude creosote, one teacupful (one gill). Or the house may be whitewashed with a freshly slaked lime or sprayed with kerosene emulsion. The fowls should be dusted with lice powder.

KILL DISEASED BIRDS

There are some cases in which medicines may be advantageously given or applied to fowls, but, as a rule, when a bird becomes sick it is better to kill it, because the cost of medicine and the value of the time required to carry out the treatment are greater than the value of the bird which is cured. Another reason for killing sick birds is that they may be affected by a contagious disease which before it is recognized may spread to the other birds in the flock. A third reason for killing is the fact that a bird being sick indicates that it is more susceptible to disease than the other birds of the flock, and in order to establish a flock which is able to resist disease such susceptible birds must be eliminated.

Disinfectants and Their Use.

Good disinfectants destroy the germs of contagious diseases, the external parasites, such as lice and mites, and in some cases the eggs of parasites. The eggs of some kinds of worms are not destroyed by disinfectants other than heat have little effect upon them. The disinfectants should be thoroughly applied to the interior of the houses, worked into all the cracks and crevices, spread over the walls and the floor, the roosts, and the feed troughs. As it is difficult to keep the chemicals from coming into contact with the face and hands, the more harmless of these mixtures should generally be used. Ordinary kerosene wash made from freshly slaked lime is excellent, and its properties are well known to all. In the case of an actual outbreak of trichinosis, it is well to add to the white-wash six ounces of crude carbolic acid to each gallon to increase its activity as a disinfectant.

The kerosene emulsion, which is frequently used to destroy mites, may be readily be converted into a disinfectant. To make the emulsion, shave half a pound of hard laundry soap into half a gallon of soft water and boil the mixture until all the soap is dissolved, then remove it to a safe distance from the fire and stir into it, at once, while still hot, two gallons of kerosene oil. This makes a thick, creamy emulsion, or stock mixture. When it is to be used for killing mites in the houses, one quart of this emulsion is mixed with ten quarts of water. When it is to be used as a disinfectant, it is well to add one pint of crude carbolic acid or crude creosote, and again stir until all is well mixed. The compound solution of cresol is one of the best disinfectants for use. It contains 50 per cent of cresol, and one quart of it will kill mites and other parasites in ten quarts of water. It is seldom that ground is obtained for the poultry yard which is entirely free from infection with the eggs of parasitic worms and the spores of disease-producing microbes.

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Salvage Lessens U-Boat Toll

Raising of Many Sunken Ships by England Helps to Defeat the German Submarine Campaign

BUILDING new ships to replace losses is not the only way to defeat the German submarine campaign. Saving ships that have been damaged, lifting those, even, that have been sunk, and restoring them to the service, are among the methods which have gradually improved the shipping shortage. The reason why the British authorities were not fully equipped to raise every ship that was sunk from the very start of the war is purely commercial. Salvage costs money. Building new ones costs money. So long as the cost of saving was equal or even slightly in excess of the cost of building, so long it was not worth the while of owners to order salvage operations. Just so long were invention and progress in the art of salvage delayed. When the saving of ships became urgent in the course of 1916 inventors of new appliances and new methods, salvage experts of many years standing, set their brains to work, and the result is that today ships can be raised and repaired from positions that two years ago would have been abandoned as hopeless.

As showing how need stimulates invention, I may mention a discovery in chemistry which has proved to be of the utmost value in salvage work, writes H. C. Fernley in Country Life. It is obvious that when a ship, laden with grain, beef, or other perishable stuffs, gets water-logged with seawater, something very important is going to happen to her cargo. In point of fact, it turns into a miniature poison-gas factory. Grain produces sulphuretted hydrogen, and the salvage men who stumble on a pocket of that in a beached ship would be seized with violent sickness, would be partially blinded for some time, and would turn a leaden color in the face. Experiment brought an antidote to this trouble, and now the cargo of a ship that is to be salvaged can be sprayed with a special solution as soon as there is any reason to suspect poison gas. This spraying removes all danger.

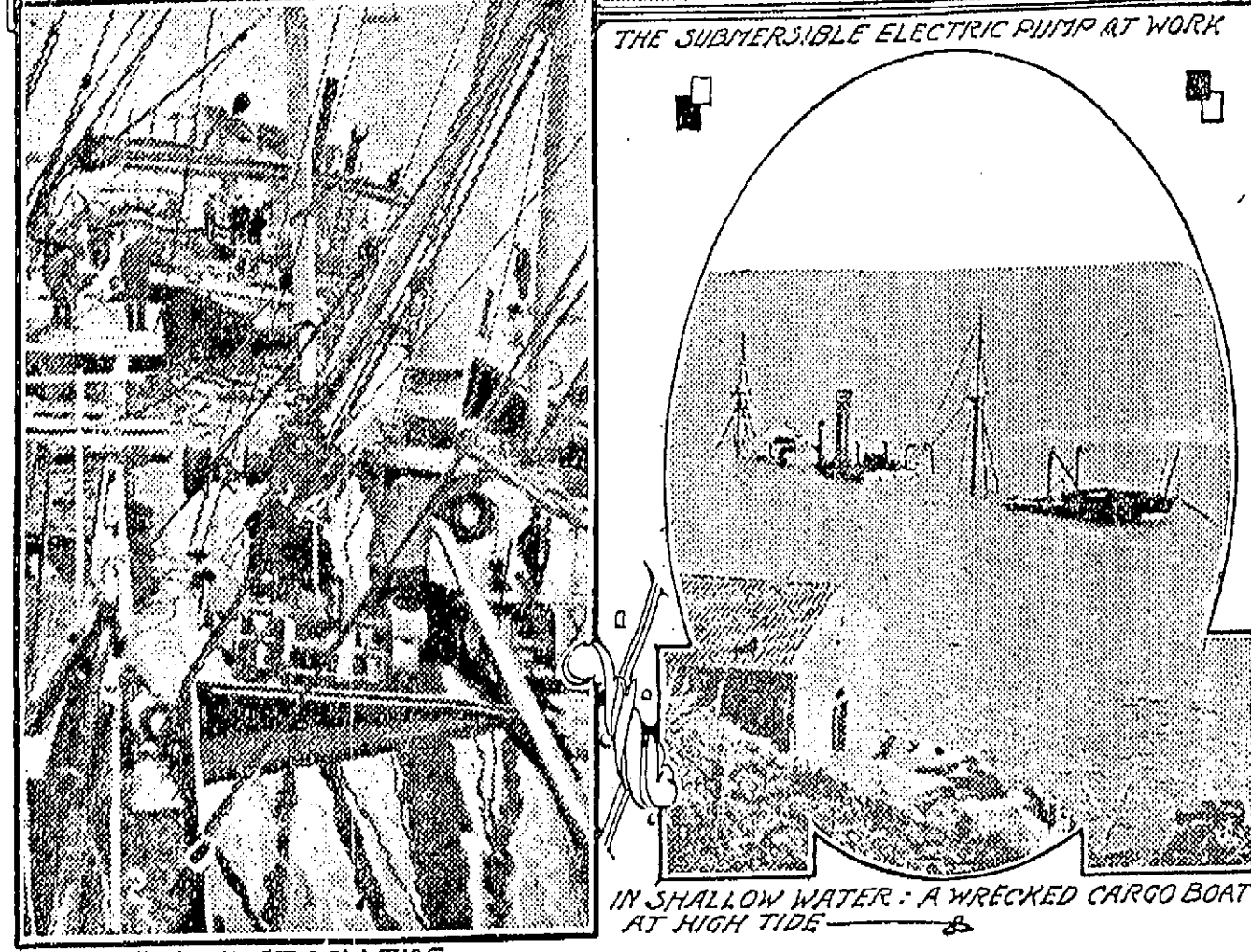
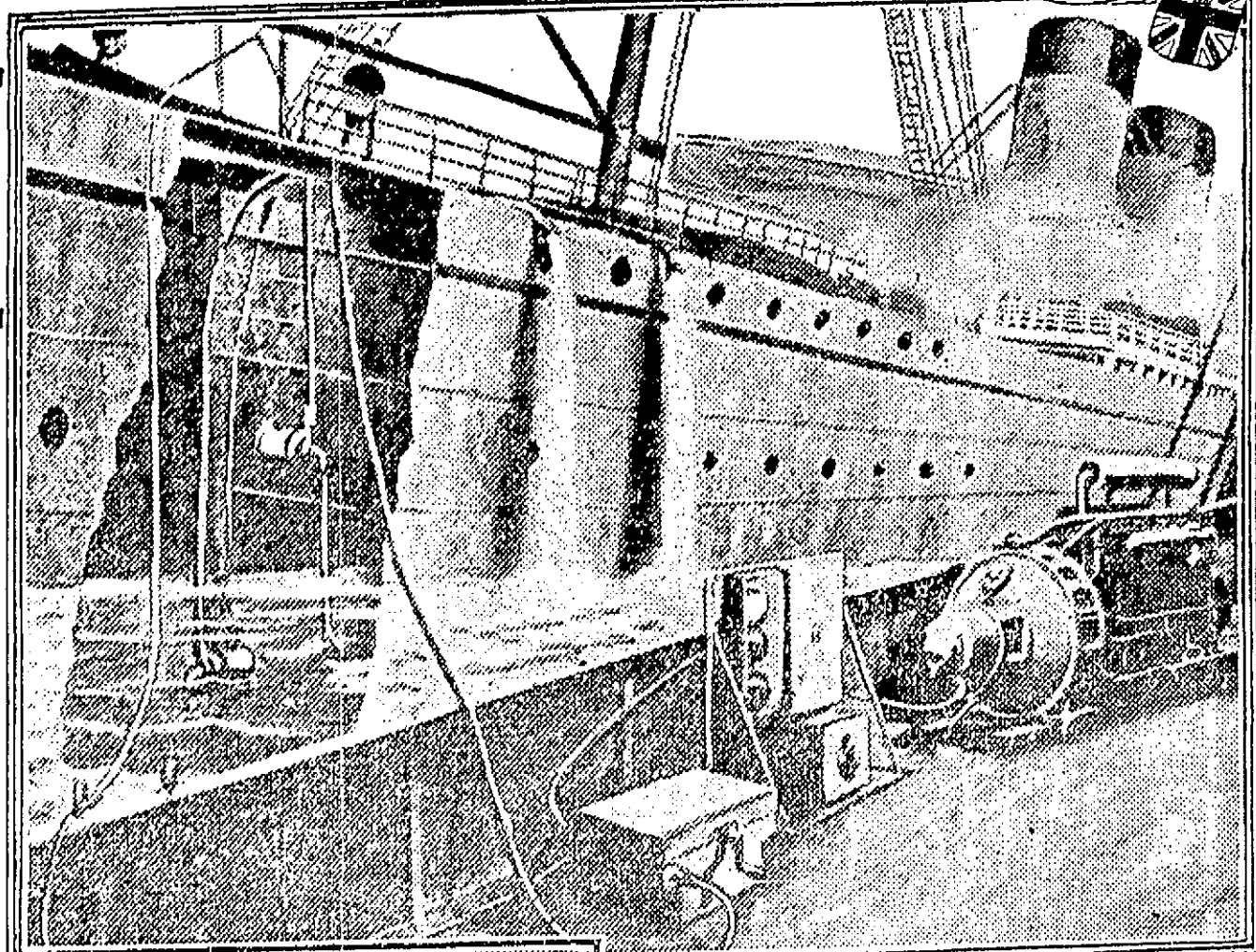
Salvage work before the war was purely a private enterprise. The admiralty had no salvage branch, and when warships went ashore or were beached after collision the private firms, like the Liverpool Salvage Association, were called in. War altered that, like many other things in the maritime world, and today the whole of the salvage work around the United Kingdom is carried out by an admiralty department. But since the men making that department out are, without exception, the former heads of the salvage business, the difference is mainly in titles and not in methods.

Warship salvage is confidential, and the work done by the department in this direction cannot be described. Its share in keeping the allies supplied with merchant ships, however, is not secret, and the record of work done since October, 1915, is an excellent one. Down to the end of 1917 the admiralty salvage section, under the guidance of Capt. F. W. Young, had rescued 200 wrecked, mined or torpedoed ships and sent them in for repairs. All that time their experience was growing. New material was being built for the work, new ideas were being put into effect, and the result is that the year 1918 has so far seen a remarkable increase in the number of ships saved. The figures for the early part of this year are: January, 14; February, 41; March, 37; April, 30; May, 19; giving a total of 117. Thus in 32 months 407 ships have been restored to the world's merchant tonnage. The Germans count all those and some of them twice over, in their calculations of the tonnage loss inflicted on the allies by the submarine campaign.

Every salvage man will tell you that the only thing certain about it is that you never know what is going to happen. A ship may be hoisted to the simplest position, and just as you are about to get her to be patched up, and to look like a job that will take a few days. In the end you are, perhaps, six months hanging around with that one ship before you can get her to float. Weather, tides and the condition of the cargo all play a leading part in the work. The only thing the salvage man has got to do all the time is to be patient. That, perhaps, is why they all look so tired. Waiting is a weary business.

The weather is the worst enemy of salvage men. It is very alive on a fine summer's day to stand on the cliffs and look down at the busy humming workshops that we call salvage steamers clustered round a wreck that shines red with rust in the sunlight. The motors of the pumps drone incessantly, and the great 12-inch pipes send out cascades of gray water whose state about travels far before it is lost. The water-helmed divers cluster up and down, sitting or a while in the sun to make report of their progress below, receiving orders for the next stage, or just resting. It is different when the southwesterly gales blow, when rollers pour in from the Atlantic and pound down like Nasmyth hammers on the decks of the wreck. The salvage boats and tugs all have to run for shelter, work has to be abandoned, and only the still, silent bulk is left to weather the storm. So long as she is firmly imbedded in the sand or shingle, however, and there is plenty of water inside her as well as outside, it takes a good many months of storms to knock a ship to pieces. It is often necessary, in order to save a wreck from the effects of weather, to flood compartments in her that had remained watertight.

The problem of dealing with the water in wrecks and in ships that have been holed but are still afloat has been advanced very far toward solution during the war by the general adoption of a new British invention, which has been described as a miracle of modern electrical engineering. Described simply, it is an electrically driven pump which can be entirely submerged and will still pump as efficiently as if it were above water. The submersible pump, as it is called, does things that no one ever believed a pump could do. I saw one in the hold of a wreck recently, covered with a black, evil-smell-



THE SUBMERSIBLE ELECTRIC PUMP AT WORK

IN SHALLOW WATER: A WRECKED CARGO BOAT AT HIGH TIDE

ing ooze, looking for all the world like a bit of wreckage itself. But it had just finished a long bout of pumping under water in that hold, which was filled with floating barrels, beams, tangled ironwork and a sludge that was indescribable; and when it had been put over the side and had pumped a few tons of clean sea water through itself, that pump was ready to start work again anywhere.

The secret of the pump is that it is not water-tight—which sounds absurd. It is, however, perfectly true that the water can flow in and around the whole of the works of the pump while it is at work. No one has ever hitherto succeeded in making electricity work under water in this way; but the uses of the discovery are plain even to the layman. A ship fitted with these pumps, for example, might never sink, if she has enough of them on board, because they can be set to work in the flooded compartments and pump the water out as fast as it comes in. Damage to the engine means does not affect the pumps, because they do not rely for their current on the ship's dynamo, but on their own portable outfit.

Salvage experts tell me rather amusing tales of the versatility of the pumps. A fire broke out in the hold of a ship that was carrying a very valuable inflammable cargo. Two submersible pumps were on board, and the captain slung them over the side into the sea, attached a good length of hose to them and set them going to pump water at the rate of about 350 tons an hour each into the burning hold. They soon put the fire out, and the captain then lowered the pumps into the hold and made them pump out the water they had previously pumped in.

INTRICATE WEAPON

Back of the torpedo is its fish-shaped body, containing all the machinery to drive and steer after it has been launched. From forward aft we find compartments as follows: A compressed air reservoir, an immersion or balance chamber, engine, elevator, and a buoyancy chamber. The tiny engine space and a buoyancy chamber, which is compressed to a high degree, and it rotates the propellers whereby the projectile is carried through the water. The immersion or balance chamber provides the means of maintaining the depth at which the torpedo shall travel through the water after being launched. In the engine chamber there is also the device for keeping the projectile to its designated path during its travel. This is achieved by means of a gyroscopic. The buoyancy chamber, which is filled with air, is the chamber, which is virtually a vacuum. Without this chamber, the torpedo would sink. The propellers and rudders are astern and outside the torpedo's body.

WONDERFUL RESEMBLANCE.

Dion Boucloult, the actor-dramatist, was the very image of Sir Kenneth Digby, the seventeenth-century philosopher. Douglas Jerrold and Montagu Williams have passed as twin brothers. Montagu Williams had to do a black pig to become a perfect double of Charles II as depicted by Sir Peter Lely. The likeness between Byron and J. L. Motley, the historian of the Dutch republic, was decried by the poet's widow as "most wonderful."

Charles MacFarlane in his "Reminiscences of a Literary Life," describes how, in 1820, he met Shelley in the Royal Buryton museum, Naples, and showed him a statue of Agrippina, the mother

of Nero. "I told him that the Bonaparte family considered this the very image of their mother. When Madame More was in Naples, her daughter, Queen Caroline, induced her to sit by the statue, and made a large party remark on the striking resemblance."

GREAT PLAY NEVER PRODUCED.

Gen. Lew Wallace wrote a tragedy entitled "Commodus," which was founded on the story of Maternus, an escaped slave, who rebelled against his country, placed himself at the head of a band of outlaws, planned the capture of Rome and betrayed and killed. It was never produced, but Lawrence Barrett, to whom it was submitted, wrote General Wallace that it was the best play since "Richard III," and that "both as a poem and as an acting play 'Commodus' is the best English drama." It was printed, but never staged.—Boston Globe.

UP, SEE, UP.

"It's just dawned on me why those trapeze performers are such funny fellows," said the manager of the op'ry house. "Well, why is it, old Smart Alec," asked the sheriff of the troupe. "Why, cause the dern cusses is allers actin' up."

FAIR TREATMENT.

A beautiful young lady approached the ticket window, and in a voice like the rippling of a brook asked the clerk: "What is the fare to the fair?" To which the clerk replied: "Same as to the homely, madam."

HE BIT.

"When I was a boy," said the stout old fellow, "circus parades used to have giraffes in 'em." "They couldn't let giraffes parade in the streets now," said the slim fellow. "Why not?" "Why not? They would eat the currents off the electric wires."—Boston Evening Transcript.

A DISTRESSING PROSPECT.

"They say there's no fool like an old fool." "That make me shudder for the future. I've already been all the kind."

THEIR FIRST QUARREL.

He—I wish the minister who married us was hung. She—Jack! He—Well, I wish I'd hung him up for his fee, anyway.—Boston Evening Transcript.

APPARENTLY THE CASE.

Indulgent Mother—You mustn't be too hard on Tommy on account of his careless dressing. It's only a habit he's fallen into. Fastidious Father (inspecting him)—Yes, he looks as if he had fallen into the habit he has on now.—Boston Transcript.

FORGERY WITH ELECTRIC RAYS

Signature to Receipt for \$60,000 Alleged to Have Been Made Over Glass Slab.

WINS COURT VERDICT

Affidavits Reveal Complications Arising Out of Seizure of Yucatan Treasury—Governor Flees With Cash.

New York.—The story of the man in which a receipt for \$60,000 in gold alleged to have been given by the erstwhile Governor Argumedo of Yucatan in that country to Thomas J. Nicholas and Gus Linder, two New York engineers, was forged over an electric light in an apartment in this city, is told in affidavits filed in the supreme court. The statement reveals allegations that the signature of Governor Argumedo was forged by Eugene K. MacInerney at the request of Nicholas, and was done by placing a slab of glass over strong electric lights on which was laid a military commission bearing the real signature of Argumedo. This alleged forged signature won a verdict for \$22,000 for Nicholas from a jury in the supreme court.

Forced to Flee. Nicholas and Linder were engaged in engineering work in Yucatan at the time Governor Argumedo set up an independent government, after which he was forced to flee from a Carranzista army and took most of the Yucatan treasury with him. The two engineers followed Argumedo to New York and in time used him here for \$60,000, alleging that they acted him in his escape because he had their cash with him and had agreed to bring it safely to this city. They said that when they demanded payment here Argumedo insisted that the money was his own. The state of Yucatan also claimed all the Argumedo cash, and finally because chief defendant in the suits.

Nicholas had obtained a judgment for \$22,000 and the state of Yucatan was appealing, and the Linder case was pending trial when, according to the affidavits in the supreme court, Mrs. Anita M. Tappan became a figure in the case. She called on Nelson S. Spencer, counsel for the state of Yucatan, and offered to sell information to the effect that Nicholas and Linder had "framed" the claim for \$60,000 and had employed forgery to sustain their claim. She called later on Samuel Brand, a lawyer at 253 Broadway, and told the same story, declaring that Mr. Spencer had told her he would pay her \$10,000 if her story proved to be true. She alleges now that she retained Brand to represent her as her counsel.

Confesses Forgery. Mr. Brand, who denies that Mrs. Tappan was his client, says that to convince him that her story was true she brought MacInerney to his office and both stated that they had heard Nicholas and Linder admit that Argumedo never had any money belonging to them.

Brand's office after Mrs. Tappan had Brand, and on Mr. Brand's promise to say nothing to Mrs. Tappan about what he would tell, he made the alleged confession of forging the Argumedo signature.

Lawyer Brand then went to Mr. Spencer with this information and got an agreement signed by which he was to receive \$10,000 if he obtained releases from Nicholas and Linder of their claims. Lawyer Brand then took the case to the district attorney, and Nicholas and Linder were indicted on October 7. They were arrested on October 7, and were questioned for four hours at the district attorney's office, and in the meantime their apartment was ransacked, but the alleged forged receipt was not found.

Brand said he then learned that Mrs. Tappan was "getting ready to sell us out," and a detective was sent to arrest her as a material witness and to take her to the House of Detention. On that morning Nicholas and Linder signed general releases to the state of Yucatan on promises of immunity, after the district attorney had decided that the case was weak, because of the failure to find the forged receipt.

Buried Kaiser Bill. Sharon, Pa.—The kaiser was properly buried by the citizens here recently. In an antiquated, dilapidated house, which was drawn by a mule, was the carcass of a pig representing the kaiser, wearing the famous spiked helmet. Walking on each side of the house were boys, each one carrying a spade. The funeral procession was headed by a band, and at steps along the route a speaker delivered a funeral oration from the top of the house.

Thrown 20 Feet—Unhurt. Manitowish, Wis.—Although the automobile in which they were riding hurtled down a 20-foot embankment on the Lake Shore driveway, Matt Schweinert, an employee in the ship yards, and four companions escaped injury.

Sees First Movie at 89. New York.—Miss Mary Ann Hyatt observed her eighty-ninth birthday recently by attending a movie theater for the first time in her life. "I liked the pictures so well," she said.

FRENCH ARMY ADOPTS BASEBALL FOR TRAINING WITH EVERS AS INSTRUCTOR



WATCHING A GAME IN FRANCE—EVERS IN INSERT.

Baseball playing is to become a regular part of the physical training of the French army as a result of reports made by French officers on what they had seen of the effects of baseball on the American army. The reports led the ministry of war to issue an order recommending the adoption of baseball in the French army.

General Vidal sent Capt. G. Forbes, an American officer attached to his staff, to the headquarters of the Knights of Columbus with a request that John Evers, the former American baseball star, be sent to his corps to instruct the soldiers in the American national game. The request was granted and Evers will go to the French camps with two assistants and equipment provided by the Knights of Columbus.

He will remain a fortnight, after which his assistants will continue the instruction.

JOHNNY OVERTON IS KILLED

Famous Yale Athlete Falls in Battle With Huns on West Front—Best Long-Distance Runner.

J. M. Overton of Nashville, Tenn., has received a letter announcing that his son, John W. Overton, famous as a Yale athlete, was killed in the battle of the Marne on July 19. The news came in a letter from a friend who said he helped bury Overton on the battlefield.

Lieutenant Overton was known in the college athletic world as "Johnny Overton" and was prominent in the mile and two-mile runs. Soon after

CIGARETTES HIS PET AVERSION

Late Lamented Jake Beckley Could Not Tolerate "Coffin Nails"—One Player Resentful.

The late Jake Beckley had a great aversion to cigarettes and as a minor league manager he put a strict ban on them. Sometimes his players would slip behind the bench during a game and take a puff on the sly, but Jake had a keen sense of smell and could spot the violators of the rule, and was their portion when found out.

In his days as an umpire Jake still hated cigarettes. On one occasion he noted the telltale stains on a player's finger and delayed the game while he delivered the player a lecture as he came to bat. The player was rather resentful of Jake's well-meant advice and made some smart remark—over which Jake got even.

The player made ready for the pitch. It was wide and high.

"Strike one," bellowed Beckley. "The next one was almost a wild pitch, but Beckley shouted, 'Strike two.'"

"The third pitch was even worse, but Beckley called out, 'Strike three.' Then as the batter turned in angry protest, Jake howled at him: 'No use for you to be kicking, for it won't do you any good. I told you cigarettes would get your battin' eye.'"

LARRY LAJOIE WEAK AT BAT

Minneapolis Pitcher Makes Remarkable Discovery That He Can't Hit Those Behind Him.

Larry Lajoie's short stay in the American association resulted in the discovery of his battling weakness, a secret that had remained unsolved for the duration of the slugger's long career in the majors. It was a Minneapolis pitcher who got the dope on Larry, according to an umpire who was telling President Hickox about it. During a game between Indianapolis and the Millers, this pitcher came to the bench after an inning and in a matter-of-fact tone told his mates that he had found Lajoie's weakness. After the excitement had been quelled, during which every other pitcher had eagerly demanded the solution of the mystery, the forementioned pitcher blandly remarked: "Pitch the ball high and behind him."

GRIDIRON STAR IS WOUNDED

Ole Clarke of Purdue Confined to Base Hospital in France With Both Legs Injured.

Cecil A. ("Ole") Clarke, former Purdue man and football star, is confined to a base hospital in France with wounds in both legs. Clarke is a member of Company C, First United States engineers. He was also on the Tusculum when it was torpedoed by a German submarine, but escaped injuries.

FOOTBALL STAR AIR FIGHTER

Completely Recovered From Wound Received in Aerial Engagement—Returns to Service.

Alce Hewatt, crack ace on "Red Jones" underdog football eleven, turned out at Exeter Academy three years ago, who left his home here before the United States entered the war to enlist in the British flying corps, has completely recovered from a wound received in an aerial engagement and, as a reward for his prowess as a flyer, he has been assigned to one of the first-class British fighting planes. He has returned to active service and is believed to be on the front in Picardy.

RAISE PRICE OF BOWLING.

The price of bowling is 15 cents a game in Milwaukee. Shellie has increased in price, pins are scarce because of the scarcity of good hardwood, and spotting machines and parts from the United States have advanced in price because of the rise in the price of steel.

NED WHITE "Y" WORKER.

E. D. (Ned) White, well-known Olympian, former halfback on the University of California team in 1905 and more recently an automobile salesman, is going to drum up athletic stunts for Uncle Sam's soldiers over there. Ned has been accepted by the Y. M. C. A. war work council as a recreational director.

BAN IS REMOVED.

The ban on the racing of two-year-olds before April 1 has been removed by the Eastern Jockey club.

HURLER CY SEYMOUR WORKS IN SHIPYARD

Former Star of National League Tells of His Experience.

Willing Hereafter to Consider Playing Baseball as Summer Vacation—Pulled 11,234,452 Nuts Tight in One Day.

Since all our baseball players between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one are to go to work, we take delight in presenting the experience of Cy Seymour, former Giant, former star of the big league and former leading hitter of baseball, writes Hugh S. Fulton in an exchange. Cy has been working in a shipyard. Some of the players imagine that working in a shipyard is a bed of roses scented with myrrh. Listen to Cy:

"Say, I never worked a day in my life. They told me it was soft, soft. Say, I've lived through a hundred spring training trips. I have been sure and worked it out. But not like this. The first three days I felt more bumpheaded than any mused we ever had. I ached like a bone bruise from head to foot.

"Can you imagine a ball player getting up at 5:30, riding a dozen miles and then being handed a monkey wrench? They put me to work tightening up nuts that no one else was strong enough to tighten. I pulled 11,234,452 nuts tight in one day. That night I looked like one of Mordred Brown's cures, bent right in the middle.

"I never had worked a day in my life. I was strong enough and willing enough, but I went through nine spring training seasons in one week. I'm no quitter, I'll stick to it; but a fellow isn't much good when he is bent double. But condition; man, I used to think I was in condition when I could run the buses without getting wheeled. Now I can run half a day at top speed and never feel it. I lost more weight in the first 24 hours in the shipyard than I did in a dozen years playing baseball. Hereafter I'll consider playing baseball a summer vacation. Maybe it is just as hard for a shipbuilder to play baseball as it is for a baseball player to build ships, but I don't think it. Anyhow, every nut in baseball ought to pull one on a ship, which would help considerably.

"If these fellows think they are dodging something by coming into the shipyards I'm due for a big laugh."

WILL TAKE TEAM TO FRANCE

Manager McGraw of New York Giants Has Made Arrangements to Play Baseball in France.

It is announced that arrangements have been completed for bringing an all-star baseball team from the United States under the supervision of John J. McGraw to play through a season at the American centers in France against a team selected from former



Hank Gowdy.

league players now in the army, under the management of "Hank" Gowdy. John J. McGraw, who recently arrived in Paris, has come to an agreement on the subject with Gowdy. The games will be played for the entertainment of the American wounded.

MISSING LIEUTENANT A STAR

Arthur Whitton of Rochester, Minn., Classed as One of Best Athletes of That City.

First Lieut. Arthur L. Whitton of Rochester, Minn., reported missing after an airplane shot in France, was classed as one of the best athletes the city ever turned out. He played on the Rochester college football team at St. Paul and attended the first officers' school at Fort Snelling.

FOOTBALL NOT ROUGH SPORT

Those Who Know the Game Never Get Hurt, Says Jim Thorpe—Indian Sincere in Assertion.

Jim Thorpe, left fielder of the Giants, was discussing football with a friend one day. Jim, it will be recalled, was an all-American halfback from Carlisle and one of the greatest of all times on the gridiron. "But I always thought football was rough," said his friend. "A man is liable to be seriously hurt at any time." "Rough?" exclaimed Thorpe in genuine astonishment. "A man who really knows how to play football will never get hurt," and Jim was sincere in his remarks.

GEORGE KRICK GOING TO ITALY.

George W. Krick, former secretary of the Texas league and former ball player and newspaper writer, has been accepted by the Y. M. C. A. for war welfare service and will be sent to Italy to promote baseball among the American and allied soldiers on that front.

BOXING MOST FAVORED.

In England those responsible for the physical training of the army, while they encourage the practice of sports of all kinds, regard boxing with especial favor, as being the most effective agent in the evolution of a fighting man.

ATHLETE WOUNDED.

Capt. George Shipley, Montfort, Wis., has been wounded in action in France. Shipley is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin with the class of 1911, and was prominent in athletics.

OFFENDER HELD UP TO DERISION

Perhaps it is in the East that derision as a means of enforcing amendment flourishes most. A Ceylon magistrate once had at his bar a native whose wily duplicity baffled every effort to get at facts. He lied and produced evasions and tricks until the magistrate's patience was spent. Then came the order that he should be imprisoned—that is to say, the offender was the center of a little procession, which traversed the tortuous streets of his town. The court usher led the way, bent the tongue, pointed to his prisoner and recited his evil practices.

ILLEGALLY CLEVER.

"What a silly expression: 'No more sense than the law allows.' Did you ever know a man who had more sense than the law allowed?" "Certainly! The jails are full of fellows who got there by being too smart."—Boston Transcript.

NOT THE REPLY SHE EXPECTED.

"Oh, should I marry a man without any money?" "If you're looking to me to furnish the cash that's the way you'll have to marry him."

OZONE AS A FROST SHIELD

It is a fact familiar to scientists that the relatively large quantities of ozone to be found in the upper atmosphere do much toward regulating the earth's temperature by absorbing radiating heat. The interesting suggestion has been made that, if means could be found to charge the lower air above orchards, for example, with ozone, its capacity to absorb radiating heat might be sufficient to prevent frosts which otherwise would be destructive to the fruit, so much of which is now imperiled a few nights each season. —Popular Mechanics Magazine.

LIFE'S DAILY ROUND.

"I wonder if the little goddess feels that he is panned up?" "I doubt it. Take my own case. Theoretically I could go anywhere in the world. Practically I merely swim around in a circle like that fish."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE LAST THING.

Algson—What became of the pipe of peace that used to hang in your den? Wigson—I once home late one night and my wife threw it at me.

Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors.
In Re-Estate of Anton Gbur, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 2nd Tuesday, being the 18th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Martha Gbur, to admit to probate the last will and testament of Anton Gbur, late of the town of Sigel, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor of said will.

Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors.
In Re-Estate of John Hinkley, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 2nd Tuesday, being the 18th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of John Hinkley, to admit to probate the last will and testament of John Hinkley, late of the town of Allouez, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor of said will.

Mrs. Edgar Kellogg
Teacher of Violin
Classes Beginning First Week in September
All wishing to join the beginners class arranged in groups of 6 each will be given special prices for the first four seasons.

For Sale!
Bargains in Rebuilt
Top Buggies,
Open Buggies,
Light Spring Wagons
Lumber Wagons.
We also do all kinds of
Auto Painting,
Upholstering,
General Repairing,
and Blacksmithing.

COAL AND WOOD
The Best
Grades at
Reasonable
Prices.
CALL US UP AT
Phone 418 or 5
BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Correct Glasses
All Opticians Claim To Make Them—
I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.
If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY. If not, the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit
LOUIS REICHEL

LOCAL ITEMS.
W. H. Carey is confined to his home with smallpox.
Mrs. Joe Wholly has returned from a two weeks visit in St. Paul.
Claude Lynn has accepted a position with the Nekosna-Edwards Co. and Mrs. Louis Jensen visited with relatives in Bakerville over Sunday.
Henry Miller of the town of Grand Rapids was a caller at our office on Saturday.
Miss Helen Sharkey has gone to Milwaukee where she has accepted a position.
Pelik and family of the city of Detroit visited with friends in the city over Sunday.
Dean Brundage went to Eau Claire on Saturday to spend the week and with his mother.

THIS WEEK!
American Red Cross has asked all Chapters and Branches to gather old clothing for all ages and sexes, old shoes, worn underwear and socks, all clean as possible
For Belgium Relief
Do not send anything with rubber in it, rubber heels to be removed and saved for a later drive.
Ladies will call on you in each ward this week and you are asked where possible to bring or send your contribution to the vacant building formerly occupied by Kalaher dry cleaning, next to Leader office.

Grand Rapids Chapter Red Cross.

DAILY THEATRE
Friday, Saturday and Sunday,
September 27-28-29
Matinee 2:30 P. M. // Nights 7:00 and 9:15
All Seats 25 Cents, Plus War Tax



Sgt. Arthur Gny Empey in Vitagraph's master production, "Over the Top."

**GO—
"Over the Top"
—WITH—
EMPEY
(Himself)**
In Vitagraph's Marvelous Photoplay of Empey's World Famous Book.

Here Is Your Chance to Get Into The Fight Yourself

All of us can't go to the firing line, but the marvel of motion pictures makes it possible for all of us to be with our boys in spirit, and to share their thrills and fights with them.
Empey's "Over the Top" is being read by the millions because it is the most human document ever written by a fighting man. How much greater even is your opportunity to see the living, breathing, pages of this greatest of all trench stories brought into action by the wonder of the motion picture camera.
Come on, all loyal Americans—here is your chance—get into the fight with Empey himself.
The Greatest Production in the History of Motion Pictures
Vitagraph has spared nothing in making "Over the Top" the tremendous production the subject so richly deserves.
Lois Meredith, James Morrison and a host of other screen favorites make up an all-star cast in support of the "Fighting Sergeant." Every modern innovation in motion picture making, vast numbers of actors and actresses, many hundreds of trained American soldiers and aviators—all have been assembled by Vitagraph for the making of "Over the Top."
As a photo production alone "Over the Top" is a supreme achievement, but in addition it is one of the most thrilling, intensely dramatic, deeply human stories ever screened.

Miss Harriet Reiche, of St. Litchfield, Minnesota, where she will teach during the ensuing year.
Will pay \$1.00 monthly for rent of good piano for 6 months or a year, W. E. Dunn, 212 South Fifth St. 17.
Miss Anna McMillan left on Saturday for Chicago, where she will teach in the Lewis Institute again this winter.
Register of Deeds Henry Ebbs and family have moved into the Link & Hirzy home on Eighth St. north.
Mrs. Frank Wipfl of Alford favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday while in the city shopping.
Mrs. Frank Natwick has received word from her husband, Sergt. Frank Natwick, that he has arrived safely in France.
Henry Plahmer, a resident on rural route 7, in Portage county, east of Kellner, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday, having dropped in to pay his subscription.

W. J. Clark of Rudolph was a caller at this office on Saturday. He reported several heavy frosts in that vicinity the past week.
William Guggins left on Friday for Lebanon, Tennessee, where he will attend the Castle Heights Military school the coming year.
John Podratz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Podratz, left on Monday for Ripon where he will attend college during the coming year.
Miss Ruth Banker has resigned her position in the office of the Grand Rapids Street Ry. Co. Miss Vilma Wille has accepted the position.
Rebe Grosskopf has sold his farm in the town of Sigel to Theodore Supstrom of Aurora, Ill., who took possession of the place last week.
W. O. Barton of Byron and Jessa Wagner returned on Friday from Eau Claire where they had been for two weeks as jurors in Federal court.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. McCormick of Thief River, Falls, Minn., on Sept. 20th. Mrs. McCormick was formerly Miss Antonella Smith of this city.
Miss Daisy Thompson, who has been employed in the abstract office of C. E. Bolte for the past year, has resigned her position and gone to Waukesha to accept a position in the office of the County Agricultural agent.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly left on Friday for the Great Lakes Training station where their son, Donald, is stationed. Donald has been in the hospital for some time past, being sick with Spanish influenza, and at times was quite sick.
Chas. Whitbeck and wife of St. Paul spent three days here the past week visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitbeck, in the town of Grand Rapids. Charlie is employed as cashier in the Northern Pacific depot at St. Paul.
G. LaRoche of Sherry was in the city Monday morning on business. Mr. LaRoche reports that the auto drivers up his way are not observing the gasless Sunday request very closely, and that many cars are seen on the road during the day.

Mrs. Sarah Williams of Dundas, Minn., has come to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Tina, and another daughter, Mrs. John Latz, and son, Dewey, who have been visiting Mrs. Daly have just returned to their home in Duluth.
Chas. Hassell, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Carson was among the pleasant callers at this office on Wednesday. Mr. Hassell reports that crops out his way were good this year and that he threshed over 1000 bushels of grain.
Wm. Darney, who resides in the western part of the city on B. D. J. was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. He reports having harvested pretty good crops this year, although potatoes are not turning out as good as they did last year.

Barnard Anderson returned to Camp Grant on Saturday evening after spending a three day furlough in the city at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nate Anderson. Mr. Anderson has been working with the personnel bureau and reported that they had just completed the registration of fifteen thousand men.
Recent advices received from Walter Summ, are to the effect that he is gradually recovering from his wounds, having been in the hospital more than a month when the last letter was received and undergone two operations, with another in prospect in the near future. He was wounded in several places by shrapnel.

Lucas Jackson of Nekosna died at the Great Lakes Naval Training station on Thursday of last week, cause of death being Spanish influenza and pneumonia. The remains were brought to Nekosna on Saturday where the funeral was held. Owing to the contagious nature of the disease it was not possible for the relatives to see the remains.
Miss Margaret Ragan entertained the lady teachers of the Lincoln high school at her home on Friday evening. The evening was spent in a most pleasant manner by those in attendance, the entertainment being closed by giving light refreshments.
Geo. W. Mead has purchased a new Baker electric brougham, which he having arrived last week, and is a very neat looking affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Marling returned on Tuesday from Madison where they had been visiting with friends and relatives for a few days. Mr. Marling put his wife and baby on the train in Madison at noon, and then drove up here in his car, arriving about five o'clock, being here in plenty of time to meet his family at the train and take them home.
This is certainly making pretty good time for a trip of this length.
Carl Wipfl of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Wipfl reported that notwithstanding the fact that the weather had been anything but good for the purpose, that cranberry picking had been progressing at a satisfactory rate and that a majority of the growers would have the greater part of their crop in his week. Generally speaking the crop is good and growers are pretty well satisfied.

ECONOMY TALK
No. 1
In every wardrobe there is travel stained, faded or soiled garments, too good to throw away and not nice enough to wear. Our business is, at a slight cost, to make such a garment wearable again, and we do it.

Normington Brothers
Launderers and Dry Cleaners
Phone 387

Miss Agnes Hansen underwent a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital on Friday.
Miss Marie Groskopf has resigned her position as bookkeeper at the plumbing store of Mike Kublak.
J. I. Cheattle of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Murray expect to leave next week for Milwaukee where Mr. Murray has been offered a lucrative position.
Ed. Miller had his elbow broken on Tuesday while turning a fell on one of the paper machines at the Consolidated mill.
Word was received in this city on Wednesday that Albert P. Podawiltz who is with the 1st Infantry has arrived safely overseas.

Antoine Fournier of Westbrook, arrived in the city on Monday, being recalled here by the death of his brother, Louis Fournier.
According to the casualty list in the metropolitan papers on Tuesday Edward Seneca of Pittsville was reported killed in action.
Mrs. Enella Chroless of Grand Rapids, Mich., was in the city this week to attend the funeral of her nephew, John M. Worlund.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gross of Sparta were in the city over Wednesday to attend the funeral of Louis Fournier.
Miss Elsie Podawiltz returned on Wednesday from Stevens Point where she had been attending a three day session of the teachers' institute.

Puel Nelson of Eau Claire arrived in the city on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Miss Alvira Kullman. Mr. Nelson being an old friend of the family.
Mrs. P. J. Lefebvre and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Verbruggen of St. Paul, Minn., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hamel several days the past week.
Attorney Oscar Bandelin departed on Monday for his home at Sand Point, Idaho, after spending a couple of weeks here visiting with relatives and old time friends.

Emil Zettler of the town of Grand Rapids was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, having dropped in to advance his subscription for another year.
Lieutenant and Mrs. H. Duchon are the happy parents of a baby boy, who was born on Sunday, Sept. 22, at 10:30 a. m. The child was born at Mangum, Florida at present.
Dean Brundage expects to leave in the near future for Washington, D. C., where he will engage in war work for the United States Government, being in the Ordnance department.

F. W. Jones of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Jones reports that he had pretty good success with his corn this year, and that most of it ripened up in fine shape.
Mrs. E. C. Wilke of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. Mrs. Wilke reports that some of her corn was pretty badly damaged by her corn but their late potatoes are turning out in fine shape.
Roy Normington, Dave Levin, Frank Layton, George Kallman, Minard Gustaf, Franklin Nelson, George Corvieu and George Yaska expect to leave on Monday for Appleton where they will enter Lawrence college in the student army training corps.

Stoss Denis, who has had charge of the decorating and advancing department at the Johnson & Hill store during the past two years, has resigned his position and expects to leave on Sunday for Hammond, Indiana, where he will have charge of the advertising for a large department store.

Mrs. W. C. Schroeder entertained a party of friends on Thursday evening of last week, the guest of honor being Mrs. Fairweather of Milwaukee. The evening was spent in playing bridge with the guests. Miss Helen Kromer was the prize, after which refreshments were served, making a very pleasant evening.
John Miller of Racine has purchased the C. A. Bender farm in the town of Seneca just west of the city. The farm comprises 140 acres of land and has good buildings and a stone quarry on the premises. Mr. Bender is figuring on moving to another part of the country as soon as he has closed up his business here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roach and daughter, Edna, of Fond du Lac, were in the city this week in the city visiting at the home of Mrs. C. H. Roach. Mr. Roach formerly lived here, having the Nekosna run on the Northwestern, but was transferred to Fond du Lac several years ago where he has a passenger run to Chicago.
Clarence Jackson of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper Co. and Franz Rosebush of the Nekosna-Edwards Paper Company returned on Saturday from St. Louis, Missouri, where they had been attending the National Safety Congress which was in session in that city last week. They report a very good trip and were well pleased with the time spent.

Joseph Whair, Jr., has returned from Milwaukee, where he had been to look over the situation in regard to an industrial position he was contemplating accepting with the state. After looking into the matter pretty thoroughly he concluded that the pay was not adequate for the work and that the city would have to live in a larger city where all of his expenses would be higher than they are in Grand Rapids.

Indian Agent W. E. Dunn reports that the epidemic of smallpox that has been pelting the Indians in this locality is pretty well under control, some of them having been placed in quarantine, while others have been vaccinated. He reports that the greatest trouble is to get the sick ones to take care of themselves while they are sick. At this time of the year when many of them are helping to pick the cranberry crop, they are living in tents and sleeping on the ground and the result is that what might be a slight sickness under ordinary circumstances turns out to be serious with them. One day recently ninety-five of the Indians were vaccinated near Valley Junction, and given the same treatment as a precautionary measure.
SHARP-PRIMEAU
A quiet wedding occurred at the office of Justice Pomerville on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock when Mrs. Zoe L. Sharp and Mr. George Primeau were united in the bonds of matrimony. The judge himself performed the ceremony that made them man and wife. They were accompanied by Ruth Helm and John Erickson. The couple left the same morning on a short honeymoon and upon their return they will make their home in the city, where they have many friends to wish them a happy journey thru life.
MAN WAS GUILTY
Francis Xavier Schilling of Cassell, Marathon county, was tried at Eau Claire last week for violating the espionage act and was found guilty on six different counts. Judge Sanborn sentenced him to serve 18 months in the federal prison at Ft. Leavenworth and fined him \$3,500.

Ed. Billmyre has resigned his position in the Schell & Luzenski shoe store and departed on Sunday evening for Milwaukee to enter Marquette college in the student army training corps.
The legal advisory board of this city have established an office in the court house, where, with the assistance of some of those who are not in the law business, they have been able to take care of those who have questions to ask out. This enables the lawyers of the city to do a little work outside of the business of taking care of the questionnaires, a before, as every law office in the city was crowded with applicants.

SCHROEDER-GHASTER
Miss Cecilia Schroeder and Mr. Harold Ghaster, both of this city, were married on Wednesday afternoon of last week at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Thuro of the west side Lutheran church officiating. Those who were attended by Miss Clara Schroeder and George Henke. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding dinner was served, only the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties being present. The newlyweds will make their home in this city. The bride being known here, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schroeder, and a most estimable young lady, while the groom is a young man of exemplary habits. The Tribune wishes with their many friends in extending congratulations.

NOTICE TO HOUSEWIVES
A few peach stones may save a soldier's life. The women of Wood County are requested by the Council of Defense to save the following named pits, stones, shells, etc., which are used in the making of gas masks:
Peach stones, prune stones, plum pits, olive pits, cherry pits, date seeds, Hickory nut shells, walnut shells, butternut shells, Brazil nut shells. Do not put in other pits or shells.
Those should be thoroughly dried in the oven before depositing them. Have asked the Grand Rapids Delivery Company to take charge of the work in this district, and arrangements have been made with all grocers to collect the stones, shells, etc. You are requested to either deliver them in person or send up the central station of the Grand Rapids Delivery Company. Telephone 688 and they will call for them without charge.

WOOD CO. COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.
DEATH OF CLAUD KALLMAN
Claud Kallman, one of the older settlers of Grand Rapids, died at his home on the east side Monday morning after an illness of some length, although he had not been confined to his bed until a short time before his death.
Deceased was a native of Sweden, having been born in Stockholm on the 6th of March, 1847, and was consequently 71 years old his last birthday. He came to this country in 1878 and was married to Mrs. Mary Kallman, nee Bertha, who has seven children survive him. The children are Mrs. Ellen Carter of Green Bay, Wis., Oscar of Green Bay, Alex. of Orient, S. D., Frank of this city, and William, who are members of the United States army, the latter being still in the hospital from wounds which he received in action. Mr. Kallman had long been a resident of this city and had many friends here who sympathized with the sorrowing family.

WANT SOME MONEY
Just a few lines to acquaint you with the fact that I have left my job as managing editor of an Iowa daily to direct the publicity for the state of Wisconsin in the coming war drive of the Army Y. M. C. A. which will be made jointly this fall with the other organizations, marking the greatest, concerted war campaign the U. S. has ever known.
Our united drive will be for \$170,000,000. This is a seven-concentric campaign in which the following sums are asked:
Army Y. M. C. A. \$100,000,000
Catholic War Council. 30,000,000
Y. M. C. A. War Work 15,000,000
War Camp Community Service 15,000,000
Salvation Army 5,000,000
Jewish Welfare Board 3,000,000
American Library Association 3,000,000
We have determined on a joint campaign this time so as to obviate so many successive drives which the American people have faced in the past, this "union drive" being promoted by this suggestion of none other than President Wilson himself. This "UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN" will be November 11-19, Wisconsin's quota will be about \$2,800,000.

For your information, which you may give publicity to in addition to other facts contained in this letter, will state that our executive organization has the following leaders:
Emerson E. Madison, state executive chairman.
F. J. Van, Stoughton, state campaign director.
Louis C. Brundshaw, Racine, state executive secretary.
Leo C. H. Orbach, Madison state publicity director.
From time to time I shall supply you with material which I hope will be of such a character that you will want to use. If at any time you desire special feature stories, cuts, maps, plate matter or any other news item, will endeavor to comply with request. We realize the true value of your cooperation and trust you will find space in your publication for our stories and thereby help to put Wisconsin "over the top" next November.

Fraternally yours,
Leo C. H. Orbach,
State Publicity Director.
DEATH OF JOHN WORLUND
John M. Worlund, one of the early settlers of the town of Sigel, died at his home on the west side on Friday morning, after an illness of four months, having been confined to his bed since July 1st. Deceased was 61 years of age, and was born in Woro, Wasmolen, Finland. When 17 years of age he came to America, settling in the town of Sigel where he commenced farming. He was married in 1885 to Adeline Ulbes of Sigel, and eight children and his wife are left to mourn his death, they being Alex. who is at Camp Lewis, Wash., and who was unable to attend the funeral, being ill in the hospital from an operation, Ed. who is in France in the army and Bro. Wilmer, Roland, Vera, Ethel and Ethel who are at home. About five years ago Mr. Worlund sold his farm in Sigel and moved to this city to reside, following his trade as stonemason for a number of years. This spring his health began to fail him while at work at Rindol's store in that city, which he disposed of several weeks ago. Deceased was an industrious and hard working citizen who had the respect of all his acquaintances. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the Scandinavian Moravian church, Rev. Monsey Merrill officiating. Besides his family he leaves two brothers, Simon of Sigel and Emanuel of Hartford, Washington.

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgeon
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Ophthalmic, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs
DR. R. T. GOWLES
Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder
DR. J. J. ROBB
Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines
D. WHITE
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

If You're Farming For Profit
—know what you are making and what you are spending. Keep track the easy way, the safe way, the right way. Deposit your money in this bank—the bank that is helping farmers around here to make more money. Pay by check. Put your farm accounts on a business basis. Let us help you in the simple, safe, satisfactory way—with a bank account.
Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

HEMLOCK
If Cows Could Talk
If your cows could talk, they would tell you much better than we can how much they would appreciate the advantages of a shed like this. It's just a simple shelter from the weather, and costs but a trifle, but is rich in results. Even if you leave your cattle's comfort out of your consideration and look at it from a purely mercenary standpoint, you cannot afford to dispense with it. Keep the cost down by building with "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK, and get the full-sized working plans from us.
We will also supply you gladly with free plans for any of 26 other "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK buildings. Just let us know what you want—today.
THE HEMLOCK MANUFACTURERS
(of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan) Offices at Oshkosh, Wisconsin
We spread the good news about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK but we do not sell it. Get it from your LOCAL LUMBER DEALER.

Real Gravely Chewing Plug is solving the tobacco problem for more men every day. Smaller chew. Better tobacco. The good taste lasts.
Peyton Brand
Real Gravely Chewing Plug
10c a pouch—and worth it
Greosly lasts so much longer it costs no more to chew than ordinary plug
P. B. Gravely Tobacco Company
Danville, Virginia

FARMERS Bank Your Funds
With present high prices for bumper crops your receipts will be large. Bank your grain checks as received—by mail or in person. This is a time when you need to keep ample funds available. Your money will go farther when handled thru a checking account in this bank—and you have a record of what you receive and pay out. Our officers will be glad to give you their best counsel in any financial matters that confront you in meeting wartime demands.
Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

Sept. 12. Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors. State of Wisconsin, County Court, County of Lincoln. In Re Estate of Anton Ohl, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held at the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, on the 2nd Tuesday (being the 23rd day) of October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Anton Ohl, to admit to probate the last will and testament of Anton Ohl, late of the county of Grand Rapids, county of Wood, and state of Wisconsin, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor of said will.

Mrs. Edgar Kellogg
Teacher of Violin
Classes Beginning First Week in September

REMEMBER
TOM GARBER
has moved from 12th street to 1034 Second St. N. He buys junk, and pays the best price for paper and magazines, rags, scrap iron, rubber, and metals. Also pays the highest price for second-hand cars. Phone 1135.

For Sale!
Burgins in Rebuilt
**Top Buggies,
Open Buggies,
Light Spring Wagons
Lumber Wagons.**
We also do all kinds of
**Auto Painting,
Upholstering,
General Repairing,
and Blacksmithing.**
SWEET CARRIAGE WORKS
Baker St., East Side.

COAL AND WOOD
The Best
Grades at
Reasonable
Prices.
Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.
CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 5
BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

CORRECT GLASSES
All Opticians Claim To Make Them—
I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.
If your glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY; if not, the glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit.
LOUIS REICHEL

LOCAL ITEMS
W. H. Carey is confined to his home with small pox.
Mrs. Joe Wheeler has returned from a two weeks visit in St. Paul.
Claude Lynn has accepted a position with the Nekosia-Edwards Co. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jensen visited with relatives in Bakerville over Sunday.
Henry Miller of the town of Grand Rapids was a caller at our office on Saturday.
Miss Helen Sharkey has gone to Milwaukee, where she has accepted a position.
Miss and Emily Repinski of Annot visited with friends in the city over Sunday.
Dean Brundage went to Eau Claire on Saturday to spend the week end with his mother.
Miss Bernice Prevost, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Prevost of the town of Rudolph had her right shoulder fractured on Sunday by falling off a horse she was riding.

THIS WEEK!
American Red-Cross has asked all Chapters and Branches to gather old clothing for all ages and sexes, old shoes, worn underwear and socks, all clean as possible

For Belgium Relief
Do not send anything with rubber in it, rubber heels to be removed and saved for a later drive.

Ladies will call on you in each ward this week and you are asked where possible to bring or send your contribution to the vacant building formerly occupied by Kalaheer dry cleaning, next to Leader office.
Grand Rapids Chapter Red Cross.

DALY THEATRE
Friday, Saturday and Sunday,
September 27-28-29
Matinee 2:30 P. M. Night 7:00 and 9:15
All Seats 25 Cents, Plus War Tax



Sergt. Arthur Guy Empey in Vitagraph's master production, "Over the Top."

—GO—
"Over the Top"
—WITH—
EMPEY
(Himself)
In Vitagraph's Marvelous Photoplay of Empey's World Famous Book.

Here Is Your Chance to Get Into The Fight Yourself

All of us can't go to the firing line, but the marvel of motion pictures makes it possible for all of us to be with our boys in spirit and to share their thrills and fights with them.
Empey's "Over the Top" is being read by the millions because it is the most human document ever written by a fighting man. How much greater even is your opportunity to see the living, breathing pages of this greatest of all trench stories brought into action by the wonder of the motion picture camera.
Come on, all loyal Americans—here is your chance—get into the fight with Empey himself.

The Greatest Production in the History of Motion Pictures
Vitagraph has spared nothing in making "Over the Top" the tremendous production the subject so richly deserves.
Lola Meredith, James Morrison and a host of other screen favorites make up an all-star cast in support of the "Fighting Sergeant." Every modern innovation in motion picture making, vast numbers of actors and actresses, many hundreds of trained American soldiers and aviators, all have been assembled by Vitagraph for the making of "Over the Top."
As a photo production alone "Over the Top" is a supreme achievement, but in addition it is one of the most thrilling, intensely dramatic, deeply human stories ever screened.

Earle Pease transacted business in Chicago this week.
Miss Anna Bauer has accepted a position in the Smith & Luzzini shoe store.
Herbert Roach has accepted a position in the office of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper Company.
Otto Thorsen and nephew, John Peterson, of Port Edwards, visited in Daney and Mosinee on Sunday.
Miss Ruth Wilcox left on Monday for Ripon, where she will attend college during the ensuing school year.
Game Warden Will Cole of Vesper was in the city on Tuesday calling on friends and looking after things in his line.
Miss Margaret Ragan left on Thursday after visiting for some time at the home of her sister, Mrs. Eleanor.
W. J. Clark of Rudolph was a caller at this office on Saturday. He reported several heavy frosts in that vicinity the past week.
William Gorgins left on Friday for Lebanon, Tennessee, where he will attend the Castle Heights Military school the coming year.
John Podratz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Podratz, left on Monday for Ripon, where he will attend college during the coming year.
Miss Ruth Bankert has resigned her position in the office of the Grand Rapids Street Ry. Co. Miss Winnie Witte has accepted the position.
Robt. Groskopf has sold his farm in the town of Sigel to Theodore Supstrom of Aurora, Ill., who took possession of the place last week.

W. O. Barton of Ripon and Jesse Wagner returned from the Federal court where they had been for two weeks as jurors in Federal court.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. C. McCornick of Thief River, Minn., on Sept. 20th. Mrs. McCornick was formerly Miss Antonette Smith of this city.
Miss Daisy Thompson, who has been employed in the abstract office of C. E. Boles the past nine years, has resigned her position and gone to Waukesha to accept a position in the office of the County Agricultural agent.
Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly left on Friday for the Great Lakes Training station, where their son, Donald, is stationed. Donald has been in the hospital for some time, being sick with Spanish influenza, and at times was quite sick.
Chas. Whitlock and wife, of St. Paul, spent three days here the past week visiting with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitlock, in the town of Grand Rapids. Charlie is employed as cashier in the Northern Rapids depot.
O. LeRoux of Sherry was in the city Monday morning on business. Mr. LeRoux reports that the auto drivers up his way are not observing the gasless law as closely as they should, and that many cars are seen on the road during the day.

Mrs. Sarah Williams of Dundas, Minn., has come to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. John Lutz, and son, Dewey, who have been visiting Mrs. Daly have just returned to their home in Dundas. Chas. Russell, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Carson, was among the pleasant callers at this office on Wednesday. Mr. Russell reports that crops over the western part of the city on R. D. 4, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. He reports having harvested pretty good crops this year, although potatoes are not turning out as good as they did last year.
Barnest Anderson returned to Camp Grant on Saturday evening after spending a three day furlough in the city at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nate Anderson. He has been working with the personnel bureau and reported that they had just completed the registration of fifteen thousand men.
Recent advices received from Walter Stamm, are to the effect that he is gradually recovering from his wounds, having been in the hospital more than a month when the last letter was received, and is now working with the personnel bureau in two operations, with another in prospect in the near future. He was wounded in several places by shrapnel.

Lucas Jackson of Nekosia, died at the Great Lakes Naval Training station on Thursday of last week, cause of death being Spanish influenza and pneumonia. The remains were brought to Nekosia on Saturday where the funeral was held. Owing to the contagious nature of the disease it was not possible for the relatives to see the remains.
Miss Margaret Ragan, entertained the lady teachers of the Lincoln high school at her home on Friday evening. The evening was spent in a most pleasant manner, with those in attendance, the entertainment being closed by serving light refreshments.
Geo. W. Mead has purchased a new Baker electric brougham, which having arrived last week, and is a very neat looking affair.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Marling returned on Tuesday from Madison where they had been visiting with relatives for a few days. Mr. Marling put his wife and baby on the train in Madison at noon, and then drove up in his car, arriving about five o'clock, being here in plenty of time to meet his family at the train and take them home. This is certainly making pretty good time for a trip of this length.
Carl Wippl of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Wippl reported that nothing had been done about the weather had been anything but good for the purpose, that cranberry picking had been progressing at a satisfactory rate and that the majority of the growers would have the greater part of their crop in his week. Generally speaking, the crop is good and growers are pretty well satisfied.

Clarence Jackson of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper Co. returned from St. Louis, Missouri on Saturday where they had been attending the National Safety Congress which was held in session in that city. They report a very good trip and were well pleased with the time spent.
Joseph Whist, Jr., has returned from Milwaukee where he has been to look over the situation in regard to an industrial position he was contemplating accepting with the state. He is now in the city and is pretty thoroughly convinced that the pay was not adequate for the work and the fact that the would have to live in a larger city where all of his expenses would be higher than they are in Grand Rapids.
Indian Agent W. E. Dunn reports that the epidemic of smallpox that has been affecting the Indians in this locality pretty well under control. Some of them having been placed in quarantine, while others have been vaccinated. He reports that the great majority of the sick ones to take care of themselves while they are sick. At this time of the year when many of them are helping to pick the crops, they are living in tents and sleeping on the ground and the result is that what might be a slight sickness under ordinary circumstances turns out to be serious with them. One day recently ninety-five of the Indians were vaccinated near Valley Junction, and this week more of them are to be vaccinated in the same treatment as a precautionary measure.

ECONOMY TALK
No. 1
In every wardrobe there is travel stained, faded or soiled garments, too good to throw away and not nice enough to wear. Our business is, at a slight cost, to make such a garment wearable again, and we do it.
Normington Brothers
Launderers and Dry Cleaners
Phone 387

MAN WAS GUILTY
Francis Xavier Schilling, of Cassell, Marathon county, was tried at Eau Claire last week for violating the espionage act and was found guilty on six different counts. Judge Sanborn sentenced him to serve 18 months in the federal prison at Leavenworth and fined him \$3,500.

Miss Agnes Hansen underwent a surgical operation at the Milwaukee hospital on Friday.
Miss Marie Groskopf has resigned her position as bookkeeper at the plumbing store of Mike Kubisiak.
J. I. Cheattie of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Mulroy expect to leave next week for Milwaukee where Mr. Mulroy has been offered a lucrative position.
Ed. Miller had his elbow broken on Tuesday while turning a felt on one of the paper machines at the Consolidated mill.
Word was received in this city on Wednesday that Albert F. Podawiltz who is with the 24th Infantry has arrived safely overseas.
Antoine Fournier of Westboro, arrived in the city on Monday, being recalled here by the death of his brother, Louis Fournier.
According to the casualty list in the Tribune of Wednesday, Tuesday, Edward Semenske of Pittsville was reported killed in action.
Mrs. Emelia Chelrose of Grand Rapids, Mich., was in the city this week on a visit to her nephew, John M. Worlund.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gross of Sparta were in the city over Wednesday to attend the funeral of Louis Fournier.
Miss Elsie Podawiltz returned on Wednesday from Stevens Point where she had been attending a three day session of the teachers' institute.

Fred Nelson of Eau Claire arrived in the city on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Miss Alvira Knuteson. Mr. Nelson being an old friend of the family.
Mrs. P. J. Lefebvre and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Verbunker of St. Paul, Minn., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hamel several days the past week.
Attorney Oscar Bandelin departed on Monday for his home at Sand Point, Idaho, after spending a couple of weeks here visiting with relatives and friends.
Emil Zettler of the town of Grand Rapids was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, having dropped in to advance his subscription for another year.
Lieutenant and Mrs. H. Duckert are the happy parents of a baby boy, who was born on Sunday, Sept. 22. They are making their headquarters at Mangin, Florida at present.
Dean Brundage expects to leave in the near future for Washington, D. C., where he will engage in war work for the United States Government, being in the Ordnance department.

F. W. Jones of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Jones reports that he had pretty good success with his corn this year, and that most of it ripened up in fine shape.
Mrs. E. C. Wilke of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. Mrs. Wilke reports that some of their corn was pretty badly damaged by frost but their late potatoes are turning out in fine shape.
Roy Normington, Dave Levin, Frank Levin, Delbert Rowland, Minard Gault, Franklin Nelson, George C. Brown, and George Teske expect to leave on Monday for Appleton where they will enter Lawrence college in the student army training corps.
Ross Denis, who has had charge of the decorating and advertising department at the Johnson & Hill store during the past two years, has resigned his position and expects to leave on his way to Hammond, Indiana, where he will have charge of the advertising for a large department store.

Mrs. W. G. Schroeder entertained a party of friends on Thursday evening of last week, the guest of honor being Mrs. Fairweather of Milwaukee. The evening was spent in playing bridge, at which Miss Helen Kronm was the prize, after which refreshments were served, making a very pleasant evening.
John Miller of Racine has purchased the C. A. Bender farm in the town of Seneca of the city of Lincoln. The farm comprises 140 acres of land and has good buildings and a stone quarry on the premises. Mr. Bender is planning on moving to another part of the country as soon as he has closed up his business here.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roach and daughter, Edna, of Fond du Lac, spent the past week in the city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roach. Mr. Roach formerly lived here, having the Nekosia run on the Northwestern, but was transferred to Fond du Lac several years ago where he has a passenger run to Chicago.

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Joseph Whist, Jr., has returned from Milwaukee where he has been to look over the situation in regard to an industrial position he was contemplating accepting with the state. He is now in the city and is pretty thoroughly convinced that the pay was not adequate for the work and the fact that the would have to live in a larger city where all of his expenses would be higher than they are in Grand Rapids.
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SHARP-PRIMEAU
A quiet wedding occurred at the office of Justice Podawiltz on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock when the bride, Miss Anna Bauer, of Grand Rapids, was united in the bonds of holy matrimony, the judge himself performing the ceremony that made them man and wife. They were accompanied by Mrs. Bauer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bauer, of Grand Rapids. The couple left the same morning on a short honeymoon and upon their return they will make their home in Grand Rapids. They have many friends to wish them a happy journey thru life.

DEATH OF JOHN WORLUND
John M. Worlund, one of the early settlers of the town of Sigel, died at his home on the west side of Friday from cancer after an illness of four months, having been confined to his bed since the 9th of December. He was 61 years of age, and was born in Woor, Wassala, Finland. When 17 years of age he came to America, settling in the town of Sigel. He was then a widower, where he commenced clearing him a home. He was married in 1889 to Miss Adeline Ullas, who was 18 years of age at the time. They had eight children, and his wife, after being ill for some time, died on Friday, September 13, at the home of her son, John, who is in France in the army, and Bro. Wilmer, Roland, Verma, Hilmar and Ethel who are at home. About five years ago Mr. Worlund sold his farm in Sigel and moved to this city to reside, following his trade as stonemason for a number of years. This spring his health began to fail him while at work at Rhineland and he purchased a Racket store in that city, which he disposed of several weeks ago. Deceased was an industrious and hard working citizen who had the respect of all his acquaintances. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the Scandinavian Moravian church, Rev. Monney officiating. Besides his family he leaves two brothers, Simon of Sigel, and Emanuel of Hartford, Washington.

Ed. Billmeyer has resigned his position in the Smith & Luzzini shoe store and departed on Sunday evening for Milwaukee to enter Marquette college in the student army training corps.
The legal advisory board of this city have established an office in the court house, where, with the assistance of some of those who are not in the law business, they have been able to take care of those who have questionnaires to fill out. This enables the lawyers of the city to do a little work outside of the business of taking care of the questionnaires, a thing that they were not able to do before, as every law office in the city was crowded with applicants.

SCHROEDER-GILMASTER
Miss Cecilia Schroeder and Mr. Harold Gilmaster, both of this city, were married on Wednesday afternoon of last week at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Thure and Mrs. West side Lutheran church officiating. They were attended by Miss Clara Schroeder and Mr. George Henke. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding dinner was served by the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties being present. The newlyweds will make their home in this city. Both of them are well known here, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schroeder, and a most estimable young lady, while the groom is a young man of exemplary habits. The Tribune unites with their many friends in extending congratulations.

NOTICE TO HOUSEWIVES
A few peach stones may save a soldier's life. The women of Wood County, Wisconsin, are asked by the United States Department of Defense to save the following named pits, stones, shells, etc., which are used in the making of gas masks:
Peach stones, prune stones, plum pits, olive pits, cherry pits, date seeds, Hickory nut shells, walnut shells, butternut shells, Brazil nut shells. Do not put in other pits or shells.
These should be thoroughly dried in the oven before depositing. We have asked the Grand Rapids Delivery Company to take charge of the work in this district, and arrangements have been made with all grocery stores to collect the stones, shells, etc. You are requested to either deliver them in person or call up the central station of the Grand Rapids Delivery Company. Telephone 688 and they will call for them without charge.
WOOD CO. COUNCIL OF DEFENSES.

DEATH OF CLAUD KALLMAN
Claud Kallman, one of the older settlers of Grand Rapids, died at his home on the east side Monday afternoon after an illness of some length, although he had not been confined to his bed until a short time before his death.
Deceased was a native of Sweden, having been born in Stockholm on the 5th of March, 1847, and was consequently 71 years of age at his last birthday. He came to this country in 1873 and was married in 1878 to Miss Bertha Pangel, who with seven children has since died. His children are Mrs. Ellen Carter of Green Bay, Oscar of Green Bay, Alex. of Orient, S. D., Frank of this city, and William and John, who are members of the United States army, the latter still in the hospital from wounds which he received in action. Mr. Kallman had long been a resident of this city and many friends here among the older people who extend their sympathy to the sorrowing family.

WANT SOME MONEY
Just a few lines to acquaint you with the fact that I have left my job as manager of the city of Wisconsin in the coming war fund drive of the Army Y. M. C. A. I will be making a tour of the state with six other organizations, marking the greatest, concerted war fund campaign the U. S. has ever known. Our united drive will be for \$170,000,000. This is a severe, earnest campaign in which the following sums are asked:
Army Y. M. C. A. \$100,000,000
Catholic War Council \$20,000,000
U. S. C. A. War Work 15,000,000
War Camp Community Service 15,000,000
Salvation Army 10,000,000
Jewish Welfare Board 3,500,000
American Library Association 3,500,000
We have determined on a joint campaign this time so as to obviate so many successive drives which the American people have faced in the past, this "union drive" being promoted by this suggestion of one other than President Wilson himself. This "UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN" will be November 11-13, Wisconsin's quota will be about \$2,800,000.
For your information, which you may give publicity to in addition to other facts contained in this list, will state that our executive organization has the following leaders:
Emerson E. Madison, state executive, chairman.
F. J. Yen, Stoughton, state campaign director.
Louis C. Brandshaw, Racine, state executive secretary.
Leo C. E. Orbach, Madison state publicity director.
From time to time I shall supply you with material which I hope will be such a help to you that you will want to use. If at any time you desire special feature stories, cuts, mats, plate matter or any other news items, will be glad to comply on request. We realize the full value of your cooperation and trust you will find space in your publication for our stories and thereby help to put Wisconsin "over the top" next November.
Fraternally yours,
Leo C. E. Orbach,
State Publicity Director.

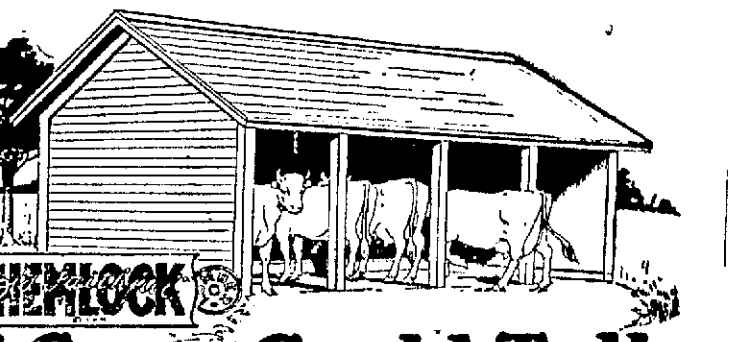
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John M. Worlund, one of the early settlers of the town of Sigel, died at his home on the west side of Friday from cancer after an illness of four months, having been confined to his bed since the 9th of December. He was 61 years of age, and was born in Woor, Wassala, Finland. When 17 years of age he came to America, settling in the town of Sigel. He was then a widower, where he commenced clearing him a home. He was married in 1889 to Miss Adeline Ullas, who was 18 years of age at the time. They had eight children, and his wife, after being ill for some time, died on Friday, September 13, at the home of her son, John, who is in France in the army, and Bro. Wilmer, Roland, Verma, Hilmar and Ethel who are at home. About five years ago Mr. Worlund sold his farm in Sigel and moved to this city to reside, following his trade as stonemason for a number of years. This spring his health began to fail him while at work at Rhineland and he purchased a Racket store in that city, which he disposed of several weeks ago. Deceased was an industrious and hard working citizen who had the respect of all his acquaintances. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the Scandinavian Moravian church, Rev. Monney officiating. Besides his family he leaves two brothers, Simon of Sigel, and Emanuel of Hartford, Washington.

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DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.
DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Obstetric, Diseases of Women
Heart and Lungs
DR. J. J. ROHR
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
DR. W. J. BARTRAN
Disease of the Stomach and Intestines
R. WHITE
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

If You're Farming For Profit
—know what you are making and what you are spending. Keep track the easy way, the safe way, the right way. Deposit your money in this bank—the bank that is helping farmers around here to make more money. Pay by check. Put your farm accounts on a business basis. Let us help you in the simple, safe, satisfactory way—with a bank account.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

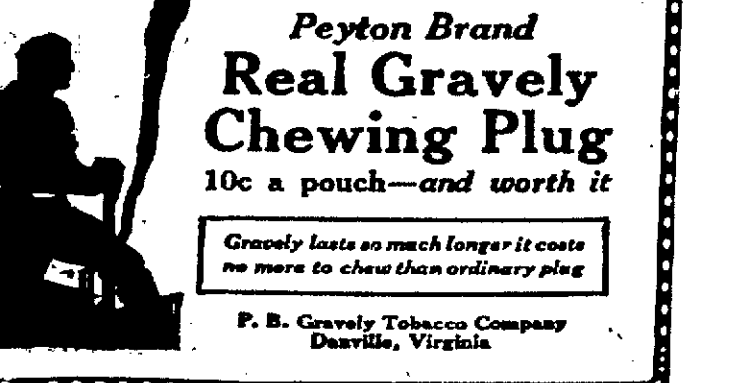


HEMLOCK
If Cows Could Talk
If your cows could talk, they would tell you much better than we can how much they would appreciate the advantages of a shed like this. It's just a simple shelter from the weather, and costs but a trifle, but is rich in results. Even if you leave your cattle's comfort out of your consideration and look at it from a purely mercenary standpoint, you cannot afford to dispense with it. Keep the cost down by building with "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK, and get the full-sized working plans from us.

We will also supply you gladly with free plans for any of 26 other "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK buildings. Just let us know what you want—today.

THE HEMLOCK MANUFACTURERS
(of Wisconsin and Oregon) Office at Oakdale, Wisconsin
We spread the good news about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK but we do not sell it. Get it from your LOCAL LUMBER DEALER.

Real Gravely Chewing Plug is solving the tobacco problem for more men every day. Smaller chew. Better tobacco. The good taste lasts.



Peyton Brand Real Gravely Chewing Plug
10c a pouch—and worth it
Gravely lasts so much longer it costs no more to chew than ordinary plug
P. B. Gravely Tobacco Company
Danville, Virginia

FARMERS Bank Your Funds
With present high prices for bumper crops your receipts will be large. Bank your grain checks as received—by mail or in person. This is a time when you need to keep ample funds available. Your money will go farther when handled thru a checking account in this bank—and you have a record of what you receive and pay out. Our officers will be glad to give you their best counsel in any financial matters that confront you in meeting wartime demands.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

pley is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin with the class of 11, and was prominent in athletics.

THE New Meat Market

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts.
Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank
SPECIAL SALE FOR
Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and
Wednesday, Sept. 28-30, Oct.
1-2

Beef
Choice Tender Roast Beef 18c
Choice Tender Boiling Beef 15c
Very Tender Rib Stew 18c
Choice Tender Rib Roast Beef 20c
Very Best Boneless Rolled Roast Beef 22c
Very Tender Sirloin Steak 25c
Very Tender Porter House Steak 22c
Very Tender Round Steak 22c
Very Tender T Bone Steak 22c
Hamburger 12 1/2c
Fresh Beef Brains 12 1/2c
Fresh Beef Hearts 12 1/2c

Fancy Mutton
Hindquarter Mutton 20c
Short Leg Mutton Roast 23c
Shoulder Mutton Roast 20c
Mutton Stew 18c
Mutton Chops 22c
Very Best Mutton to boil 22c

Spring Lamb Extra Fancy
Hindquarter Lamb 25c
Short Leg Lamb 25c
Loin Lamb 25c
Shoulder Lamb 22c
Lamb Stew 20c

Veal Very Fancy
Leg Veal Roast 25c
Loin Veal Roast 22c
Shoulder Veal 22c
Veal Stew 20c

Pork
Pork Roast 28c
Pork Chops 35c
Pork Steak 30c
Spareribs, fresh 30c
Neck Ribs 8c
Plate Sausage 22c
Hog Liver 10c
Ham Pork Roast 30c

Salt and Smoked Meats
Salt Pork 23c
Rump Corned Beef 20c
Fat Bacon by the slab 25c
Very Good Bacon by the slab 35c
No. 1 Picnic Hams 31c
No. 1 Reg. Hams 31c
Oleomargarine 29c
Very Best Lard 32c
Comp. Lard 5 lbs. for \$1.50
Comp. Lard 5 lbs. for \$1.35
Cotoluet per pound 25c
5 pounds for \$1.35

Sausage
Fresh Liver Sausage 23c
Bologna Sausage 20c
Frankfurts 22c
Liver Sausage 25c
Pressed Ham 28c
Mince Ham 25c

RUDOLPH
C. H. Indig, who resides northeast of here has erected a new cement block site during the past month and had it all ready for the corn crop this fall. Mr. Indig feels that he now has something permanent and reliable that will last for some little time.

The Consolidated ball team defeated the Abel & Podawitz team at the ball park on Sunday afternoon by a score of 8 to 3. Art Palmer did the twirling for the Consolidated team.

LOCAL ITEMS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purcell at the Riverside hospital on Sept. 24th.
Word was received from Nell Nash on Wednesday to the effect that he had arrived safely overseas.
Mrs. Mike Mason has returned from Clintonville where she had been to attend the funeral of a brother.
The Jacob, Shanks Cranberry Co. finished harvesting their crop of berries on Wednesday. The crop was a good one, and about 2500 barrels were picked.
P. L. Bliss has received word that his brother, Vincent, has arrived safely in France. When Mr. Bliss received the card this was the first that he knew of his going over.
George Johnston is expected home today from Eagle River where he went on Monday to attend the funeral of Fred Walsh who died at the Great Lakes Training Station on Sunday.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wis., Sept. 27, 1918.
GENTLEMEN
Irvin Hendrickson, F. B. Wagner, C. W. Deenan, Henry Diamond, Rev. G. E. Gierling, (Post Office, P. O. Schultz).

LADIES

Mrs. John S. Schultz, Miss Lorenz, Miss Little, Mrs. Alta Seidler, ROBERT NASH, Postmaster.

LIBERTY BOND SLOGANS

Wear your old clothes* and buy Liberty Bonds or German bonds. "Come across" or the Kaiser will. The soldier gives; you must lend. Liberty Bonds or German taxes. Buy over here to win over there. It's millions for defense or billions for indemnity. For freedom; buy bonds. A bond shucker is the Kaiser's backer. A man who won't lend is the Kaiser's friend. "The more bonds you buy the fewer boys will die." Let all get on the bond wagon. Be one of the millions to lend the billions. Dig in the coin and bury the Hun. Buy bonds before it's verboten. Little dealers are pro-German. Put the "yes" into patriotism. Bonds speak louder than words. If you can't fight, your money can. Freeman buy bonds; slaves wear them.

COMING!

Daly's Theatre

One Night Only
Wednesday, Oct. 2

The Show Girl

Musical Comedy
20- People-20

A show of Novelties-Special Scenery-Big Electrical Moon Number A solid two hours of Clean Comedy and Catchy Songs and Dances.

The Cook Sisters Lady Quartette
The Dancing Stuarts, and that snappy Whorwin Musical-Comedy-Whorwin.

A wonderful Bead-Drop of 500,000 Basket Beads, sparkling with the brilliancy of a million diamonds.

Not a Movie-Nothing to Offend. Prices 25-50-75-\$.1.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND DEAD

St. Paul, Minn.-John Ireland, archbishop of the St. Paul diocese of the Catholic church for thirty years, died at 3:55 Wednesday morning. He was 89 years old.
The end came after five days of critical illness during which time he was momentarily expected to die. During the last thirty hours he was unconscious most of the time, rallying only for a short time Tuesday morning when he spoke to those at the bedside.
His sister, Mother Superior Sarah, and his oldest friend, Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., were with him to the end.
The archbishop knew last week that death was near. He was prepared for it. Last rites of the church were administered by his secretary, the Rev. T. A. Welch, after the sacrament had been given by Bishop Thomas O'Gorman.
His physicians said at his age and an affection of the heart caused gradual death.

Members of the archbishop's household declared on Wednesday that arrangements for the funeral would be completed until word was received from a number of church dignitaries who attended the funeral of Cardinal John M. Farley in New York on Tuesday.

SELLING IT TO THE SOLDIERS

Stevens Point Journal.-Owners of cut-over land in northern Wisconsin, seeking an opportunity to earn an honest dollar for themselves in the movement to provide land for the soldiers after the war, have called a conference for the purpose of making arrangements for the sale of their lands to the government to be turned over to the soldiers.
Most of the land to be offered was formerly covered with timber and it will possess the same. To clear it is a heart-breaking job calling for years of labor. It is suitable mainly for reforestation or pasture. To put out returning soldiers upon it to wear out their lives would tend to prove that republics are indeed ungrateful.

DEATH OF MISS KNUTESON

Miss Alvira Knuteson died at her home in this city on Sunday morning after an illness of some length, caused by death being tuberculosis. Deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Knuteson and was born on the 16th of October, 1893, and would consequently have been twenty years old had lived until the 16th of next month. She was a graduate of the Lincoln high school and the Wood County Normal, and was a young lady who was liked by all who knew her. Beside her parents, she is survived by two sisters, Edie and Mrs. E. P. Little and one brother, Curtis, all of this city.
The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon from the home Rev. R. J. Locke of the Congregational church officiating.

CROP CONDITIONS

Synopsis of weather and crop conditions in Wisconsin for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 24th.
Cool weather prevailed with frequent sunshiny and high scattered showers on two or three days. Heavy to killing frosts occurred in most of the northern half of the state, extending somewhat the area of damage over that previously reported. Late potatoes have suffered most from frosts. There are now few growing fields remaining and digging is general. Considerable damage to truck crops and garden, especially on lowlands, is reported, but it seems that the damage was not especially severe, as much of the truck and gardens are already under shelter and gathered. Corn matured slowly owing to the cool weather. The per cent of damage by frost has been small, most of the crop being already matured. Seed corn will be plentiful. Plowing and seeding of winter wheat and rye progressed favorably. Reports of increased acreage of those grains come from some sections. Tobacco and sugar beets were injured by frost. Only about 10 per cent of the former crop yet remains in the fields.
W. P. STEWART, Meteorologist.

HOW TO PRONOUNCE FRENCH FRONT LINE NAMES

Achoux Ah-shuh
Aisne Ah-ahn
Amiens Ah-mee-ahn
Albert Ah-bair
Anvers Ah-nair
Arras Ah-ray
Asenvalles As-sain-villair
Bouchain Boo-shwah
Bucquoy Bu-kuoy
Chaumont Choo-moon
Chippilly Shoo-pee-yee
Comblis Comblis
Fismes Fismes
Frasnes Frasnes
Harrubiers Har-bon-ne-air
Lassigny Lah-see-ye
Lens Longs
Lo Quenel Luh-kes-no
Maully May-ye
Mazieres May-zair
Montdidier Mong-dee-day
Moreuil Mo-rooh-ye
Morlancourt Mor-long-cour
Noyon Noh-yan
Oisilly Oh-yee
Oise Wah-ye
Peronne Pay-ron
Plessier Ples-see-ye
Pryor Pwah-ye
Roya Rwah
Roubaix Roo-bay
Salsbourg Swah-son
Somme Som
St. Quentin San-kon-ton
Verdun Vall

MARKET REPORT

Wheat 20c
Flour 18c
Corn 15c
Oats 14c
Rye 14c
Barley 14c
Clover 14c
Hay 14c
Soybeans 14c
Peas 14c
Lentils 14c
Milk 14c
Butter 14c
Eggs 14c
Pork 14c
Beef 14c
Mutton 14c
Lamb 14c
Veal 14c
Chicken 14c
Turkey 14c
Duck 14c
Geese 14c
Swine 14c
Hogs 14c
Pigs 14c
Cattle 14c
Horses 14c
Mules 14c
Donkeys 14c
Sheep 14c
Goats 14c
Poultry 14c
Fish 14c
Shellfish 14c
Fruit 14c
Vegetables 14c
Flowers 14c
Grains 14c
Seeds 14c
Fertilizer 14c
Lime 14c
Cement 14c
Bricks 14c
Timber 14c
Lumber 14c
Paper 14c
Clothing 14c
Shoes 14c
Hats 14c
Gloves 14c
Socks 14c
Underwear 14c
Outerwear 14c
Accessories 14c
Miscellaneous 14c

READY FOR BUSINESS

Edward McCarthy has his office in the Pomerville building fixed up and ready for business. He expects to have the services of a stenographer before long to assist in the work.

WANT COLUMN

WANTED-Extracted honey, state color, quantity, and style of package.
HOUSE TO RENT-Inquire of Mrs. Charles Schroll, Fourth Ave. N.
FOR SALE-Shropshire ram, J. I. Cheatto, R. D. 2, city.
Wanted-Phone Green 749.
WANTED-Second hand bicycle, E. C. Wilke, R. D. 2.
WANTED-Stenographer, competent call phone 114.
MAN WANTED-To drive auto and do some yard work. Phone 204.
LOST-Pocket book containing keys and Moore lodge receipts. Reward for return to W. W. Olive, Neokoma, Wis., Herrick House.
FOR RENT-Small flat over the Haydock building on First street south, water, lights and toilet. A cheap place for small family. Inquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.
HOUSE TO RENT-No. 878 Fourth Ave. N. west side, rent \$9.00. Water and electric lights paid by tenant. P. MacKinnon.
FOR SALE-Good farm more, weight about 1200 pounds. Inquire Johnson & Hill Co.

George Babcock is seriously ill with Spanish influenza at the Great Lakes Training Station.

D. J. Stewart, who has been in North Dakota working in the harvest fields for some time past, returned here yesterday. He reports that he was getting \$7 a day at his job but was compelled to lay off on account of a lame wrist.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McElvinn received word on Wednesday that their son, Carroll, had arrived safely in France. This is the third son fighting for his country.

Merrill Herald-Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wittig and son, Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Withall and Alfred Benson, all of Grand Rapids, motored to the city Saturday to spend the week-end at the Andrew Millmough home on Pier street.

think it over!

REWARD
FOR THE MAN WHO
CATCHES THE
GENERAL STORE
ROBBER!

IT IS your sacred duty to yourself and your family to protect your funds. Robbers leave you no receipt for your money. Profit by the lessons others have learned in the school of Experience.

The bulk of a conservative bank's money is invested where rust does not corrupt nor robbers break in and steal. A bank account will add to your financial stature and give you peace of mind.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

GRAND AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Order by Mail-Our array of Fall Merchandise for 1918 is ready. Send us your mail orders. Write to our store shopper and tell her what you need. She will shop for you as you would for yourself.

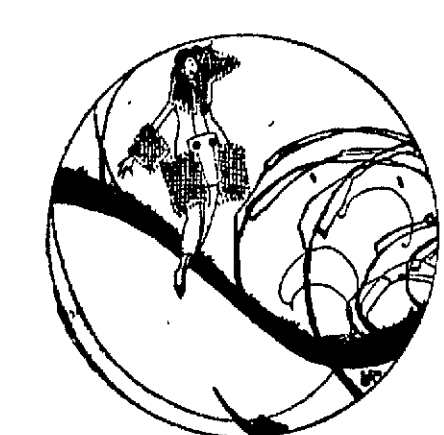
JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Our Discount for Cash-We give 2 per cent discount on all cash purchases. When you have fifty dollars or more, bring in your cash slips and we will pay you in cash the two per cent you have coming.

Women's Distinctive Styles in Fall Suits

We Have Just Received a New Shipment of Desirable Suit Modes.
We are now unpacking many new suits direct from New York, the fashion center of America. The one you have in mind for your fall outfit is, in all probability, among these new arrivals.



They are straight lined, clean-cut models that derive their beauty from simplicity and good tailoring. You will do well to make your choice, in a suit for fall, now, and secure the full season's wear from your investment.
Below are two good styles lately arrived. You must come and see them:

A Suit at \$34.75

This model is a tweed mixture of strictly tailored style. The coat is lined through with satin, is belted and has four pockets. The skirt is straight lined, ankle length and has two pockets. The suit is trimmed with buttons and shows a new cape collar style.

A Suit at \$52.50

This suit is made of beautiful duotone. It is a high grade suit lined thru-out. The coat is belted with inverted pleating in the back. The skirt is exceptionally well made and the whole suit is a splendid example of the tailor's art. You must see this new model.

Dainty Blouses of Georgette Crepe Silk Petticoats

For wear wear with that new suit, a Georgette blouse selected from our many styles and colors, would be best. Georgette Crepe is increasingly popular each year and there is no other material that can quite equal it in appearance.
We are showing a good range of colors this fall including military red, blues, browns, black, white, flesh, lemon, orange and timber green.
Styles are collarless, round neck or square as pleases your fancy. Some blouses are trimmed with beads or hand embroidery. All in all, it is an assortment that will give you pleasure in choosing.

Jersey, taffeta, or satin-petticoats in silk and a combination of silk and sousette.
These petticoats are tucked, according to plain. Some are hand embroidered. In the combination, the ruffles are of fine silk while the top is of sousette, a very practical arrangement in these practical times.
The prices of our Silk Petticoats range from

\$17.50 down to \$5.95 \$12.75 down to \$2.95

Little Girls' Dresses for School or Dress Wear

Few people in Grand Rapids and vicinity realize the economy in our ready made Children's Dresses. The makers of these dresses, with commendable foresight, bought their materials long ago. Now we are selling children's dresses, at prices, in many instances, lower than the material can be bought at present prices.
One good value in a gingham dress for children may be found in a model we offer at

\$2.25

This dress is high waisted and belted. It has a white collar and cuffs. The skirt is plaited, sizes from 4 to 14 years.

Men's Fall Suits and Top Coats

We are continually receiving Men's New Fall Suits and Overcoats. The practical clothes with plenty of style that wastes no material and is of dependable quality are the only kind we are getting. Quality pays-men have discovered that. They demand quality, and we furnish it because it is the economical way to buy and sell and because it best meets the requirements of our Government.

Suits and Overcoats priced from-

\$37.00 down to \$15.00

A Suit and an Overcoat, all wool, complete equipment for winter, both for... **\$45**

An all wool suit at... **\$22.50**
An all wool overcoat at... **\$22.50**
The complete outfit for... **\$45.00**

Colors and styles are many. Single breasted or double breasted as your taste dictates. All wool and finely tailored. Come and see either the suit, the coat, or both of them soon.

Fall Patterns in Shirts

Your choice of a shirt depends upon the pattern shown you when you go shirt shopping. You may be pleased and you may be dissatisfied after you have purchased.
You have less chance to make a mistake of this kind in our selection of almost unlimited variety in color or style. In these large assortments we are bound to please.
Prices from \$2.50 down to \$1.00.
Silk shirts \$5.00 down to \$3.50.

Very Popular Furs

It will not be long now until everywhere you will see furs. Fashion predicts this, the greatest season of all, for furs to be well dressed you must have furs of some kind.
We have furs of all kinds, very moderately priced from \$145.00 down to \$4.75

New Cotton Blankets

Now is the time for you to get those cotton blankets. We had a taste of cold weather. There is more to come.
Lakeside wool flannel cotton blankets, 64x76 inches, blue, tan and pink plaid patterns. A good value at... **\$4.15**
Humbolt cotton blankets, 68x80 inches in gray with black and white, or blue and white borders. Tan with blue and white borders. Extra fine quality firm and soft... **\$4.65**

JOHNSON & HILL CO'S. WAR FOOD BULLETIN

THE MAN WE TAKE OUR ORDERS FROM, SAYS WE MUST SAVE EACH SINGLE CRUMB!

DON'T WASTE A CRUMB! (SIGNED) UNCLE SAM!

Wasting a crust of bread is just like wasting so much ammunition before going into battle. Don't waste!

Don't waste your money. Don't waste your food. Don't imagine that your present income if spent properly will not take care of your family. Buy your groceries here at prices that will prove a saving. Cook your meals with an idea of saving food, for our friends across the sea.

In Our Grocery Section

A FEW SPECIALS FOR A FEW DAYS

10 bars Galvanic Soap 63c
5 bars Flake White Soap 33c
Snow Flake Washing Powder per package 19c
Soap Chips, large size 44c
Peaches by the box, only a few left \$2.00
Pears by the bushel \$1.95
Salmon per can 20c
18c Bulk Coffee, 5 pound 85c
Sorosco Coffee, the best 25c coffee sold in Grand Rapids 5 pounds \$1.10
Jap Rose Soap per bar 10c

It costs that wholesale, get it while it lasts

JOHNSON & HILL GROCERY CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISC. TELEPHONE 396

MEMBER OF U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

THE New Meat Market

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Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank
SPECIAL SALE FOR
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Very Tender Round Steak	22c
Very Tender T Bone Steak	22c
Hamburger	22c
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Fresh Beef Brains	12 1/2c
Fresh Beef Hearts	12 1/2c

Fancy Mutton	
Hamquarter Mutton	20c
Shor Leg Mutton Roast	23c
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Pork	
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Pork Chops	35c
Pork Steak	30c
Spareribs, fresh	20c
Neck Ribs	8c
Plate Sausage	22c
Hog Liver	10c
Ham Pork Roast	30c

Salt and Smoked Meats	
Salt Pork	23c
Rump Corned Beef	20c
Pat Bacon by the slab	28c
Very Good Bacon by the slab	33c
No. 1 Reg. Hams	35c
No. 1 Picnic Hams	29c
Oleomargarine	24c
Very Best Lard	32c
Very Best Lard 5 lbs. for	\$1.50
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Frankfurts	22c
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ADVERTISING MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wis., Sept. 25, 1918.
CONTAINERS
Irvin Hendrickson, F. B. Wagner, C. W. Donnan, Henry Diamond, Rev. G. E. Okerlund, Gust Hauke, Fr. Schultz.
LADIES
Mrs. John S. Schultz, Miss Lorenza Little, Mrs. Alta Scullen.
ROBERT NASH, Postmaster.

LIBERTY BOND SLOGANS

Wear your old clothes and buy Liberty Bonds.
Liberty Bonds or German bondage. "Come across" or the Kaiser will. The soldier gives; you must lend. Liberty Bonds or German taxes. Buy over here to win over there. It's billions for defense or billions for indemnity.
For peace and freedom; buy bonds. A bond slacker is the Kaiser's lackey.
A man who won't lend is the Kaiser's friend.
The more bonds you buy the fewer boys will die.
Let all get on the bond wagon. Let one of the millions to lend the billions.
Dig up the coin and bury the Hun. Buy bonds before it's too late. The dollar is no pro-German. Put the "pay" into patriotism. The dollars speak louder than words. If you can't fight, your money can. Freeman buy bonds; slaves wear them.

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Not a Movie—Nothing to Offend. Prices 25-50-75-\$1.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND DEAD

St. Paul, Minn.—John Ireland, archbishop of the St. Paul diocese of the Catholic church for thirty years, died at 3:55 Wednesday morning. He was 80 years old.
The end came after five days of critical illness during which time he was momentarily expected to die. During the last thirty hours he was unconscious most of the time, rallying only for a short time Tuesday morning when he spoke to those at the bedside.
His sister, Mother Superior Sarahphine, and his oldest friend, Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., were with him to the end.
The archbishop, knew last week that death was near. He was prepared for it. Last rites of the church were administered by his secretary, the Rev. T. A. Welch, after the sacrament had been given by Bishop Thomas O'Gorman.
His physicians said his age and an affection of the heart caused gradual death.

Members of the archbishop's household declared on Wednesday that arrangements for the funeral would be completed until word was received from a number of church dignitaries who attended the funeral of Cardinal John M. Farley in New York on Tuesday.

SELLING IT TO THE SOLDIERS

Stevens Point Journal—Owners of over land in northern Wisconsin, seeing an opportunity to earn an honest dollar for themselves in the movement to provide land for the soldiers after the war, have called a conference for the purpose of making and are laying plans to sell their lands to the government to be turned over to the soldiers.
Most of the land to be offered was formerly covered with timber and it still possesses the stumps. To clear it is a heart-breaking job calling for years of labor. It is suitable mainly for reforestation or pasture. To put our returning soldiers upon it to wear out their lives would tend to prove that republics are indeed ungrateful.

W. P. STEWART, Meteorologist.

DRATH OF MISS KNUTSON

Miss Alvin Knutson died at her home in this city on Sunday morning after an illness of some length, cause of death being tuberculosis. Deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Knutson and was born on the 15th of October, 1893, and would consequently have been twenty years old had lived until the 15th of next month. She was a graduate of the Lincoln high school and the Wood County Normal, and was a young lady who was liked by all who knew her. Beside her parents, she is survived by two sisters, Edna and Mrs. E. P. Little and one brother, Curtis, all of this city.
The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon from the home, Rev. R. J. Locke of the Congregational church officiating.

CROP CONDITIONS

Synopsis of weather and crop conditions in Wisconsin for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 24th.
Cool weather prevailed with deficient sunshine and light scattered showers on two or three days. Heavy to killing frosts occurred in most of the northern half of the state, extending somewhat the area of damage over that previously reported. Late potatoes have suffered most from frosts. There are now few growing fields remaining, and diggings is general. Considerable damage to truck crops and gardens, especially on lowlands, is reported, but it seems that the damage was not especially severe, as much of the truck and gardens are already matured and gathered. Corn matured slowly owing to the cool weather. The per cent of damage by frost has been small, most of the crop being already mature. Seed corn is plentiful. Plowing and seeding of winter wheat and rye progressed favorably. Reports of increased acreage of these grains come from some sections. Tobacco and sugar beets were not injured by frost. Only about 10 per cent of the former crop yet remains in the fields.

W. P. STEWART, Meteorologist.

HOW TO PRONOUNCE FRENCH FRONT LINE NAMES

Acheux	Ah-shuh
Aisne	Ahn
Amiens	Ah-me-ahn
Ancre	Ahn-bair
Arras	Ank'r
Avesnes	Ah-vahn
Assainvillers	As-sain-villair
Bouchair	Boo-shwah
Caix	Eu-kwah
Chaumes	Shone
Chippilly	Shay-pee-ye
Comblis	Combl
Creuse	Fréem
Presnoy	Fray-nwah
Harbonnières	Ar-bon-ne-air
Lassigny	Lah-se-ye
Le Quesnel	Longs
Le Quesnel	Luh-kes-ne
Mailly	May-ye
Mortiers	Mong-dee-ay
Mortier	Mo-rub-ye
Morancourt	Mo-ran-cour
Nesle	Nail
Noyon	Nwah-yone
Origny	Uh-ye
Origny	Wah
Peronne	Pay-rone
Provat	Pree-vah
Roye	Rwah
Roubaix	Roo-bay
Soissons	Swah-sons
Somme	Son
St. Quentin	San-kon-ton
Vesle	Vail

MARKET REPORT

Hens	20c
Roosters	18c
Geese	15c
Eggs	40c
Beef	14-15c
Rides	10-12c
Pork dressed	22-23c
Veal	18-20c
Butter	48c
Hay, Timothy	\$20-22
Oats	\$1.58
Wheat	\$12.20
War Flour	\$11.60
Rye Flour	\$11.60

READY FOR BUSINESS

Edward McCarthy has his office in the Pomadville building fixed up and ready for business. He expects to have the services of a stenographer before long to assist in the work.
Leslie Hill left on Sunday evening for Madison where he will attend the university during the ensuing year.

WANT COLUMN

WANTED—Extracted honey, state color, quantity, and style of packing.
HOUSE TO RENT—Inquire of Mrs. Charles Schreiber, Fourth Ave. N.
FOR SALE—Shropshire ram, J. I. Cheattle, R. D. 2, city. 3t
aga. Phone Green 740. It
WANTED—Second hand bicycle. E. C. Wilke, R. D. 2. It
WANTED—Stenographer, competent call phone 114.
MAN WANTED—To drive auto and do some yard work. Phone 204.
LOST—Pocket book containing keys and Moose lodge receipts. Reward for return to W. W. Olive, Nekeosa, Wis. Herrick House.
FOR RENT—Small flat over the Haydock building on First street south, water, lights and toilet. A cheap place for small family. Inquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.
FOR RENT—Haydock building on First Street south. Will rent for storage for furniture, etc. A. B. Sutor, Tribune office.
HOUSE TO RENT—No. 879 Fourth Ave. N. west side, rent \$9.00. Water and electric lights paid by tenant. F. MacKinnon. It
FOR SALE—Good farm mare, weight about 1200 pounds. Inquire Johnson & Hill Co.

George Babcock is seriously ill

with Spanish Influenza at the Great Lakes Training Station.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McGlynn received word on Wednesday that their son, Carroll, had arrived safely in France. This is the third son fighting for his country.

Merrill Herald—Mr. and Mrs. Albert White and son, Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Withersall and Alfred Benson, all of Grand Rapids, spent the week-end at the Andrew Misspach home on Pier street.

think it over!

REWARD
FOR THE
GENERAL STORE
ROBBER!
LAST NIGHT
\$5000
WAS STOLEN
FROM THE
GENERAL STORE
IN GRAND RAPIDS
WIS.

IT IS YOUR SACRED DUTY TO YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY TO PROTECT YOUR FUNDS. ROBBERS LEAVE YOU NO RECEIPT FOR YOUR MONEY. PROFIT BY THE LESSONS OTHERS HAVE LEARNED IN THE SCHOOL OF EXPERIENCE.

The bulk of a conservative bank's money is invested where rust does not corrupt nor robbers break in an instant. A bank account will add to your financial stature and give you peace of mind.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
GRAND AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Order by Mail—Our array of Fall Merchandise for 1918 is ready. Send us your mail orders. Write to our store shopper and tell her what you need. She will shop for you as you would for yourself.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Our Discount for Cash—We give 2 per cent discount on all cash purchases. When you have fifty dollars or more, bring in your cash slips and we will pay you in cash the two per cent you have coming.

Women's Distinctive Styles in Fall Suits

We Have Just Received a New Shipment of Desirable Suit Modes. We are now unpacking many new suits direct from New York, the fashion center of America. The one you have in mind for your fall outfit is, in all probability, among these new arrivals.

They are straight lined, clean-cut models that derive their beauty from simplicity and good tailoring. You will do well to make your choice, in a suit for fall, now, and secure the full season's wear from your investment. Below are two good styles lately arrived. You must come and see them:

A Suit at \$34.75

This model is a tweed mixture of strictly tailored style. The coat is lined through with satin, is belted and has four pockets. The skirt is straight lined, ankle length and has two pockets. The suit is trimmed with buttons and shows a new cape collar style.

A Suit at \$52.50

This suit is made of beautiful tone. It is a high grade suit lined through. The coat is belted with inverted pleating in the back. The skirt is exceptionally well made and the whole suit is a splendid example of the tailor's art. You must see this new model.

Dainty Blouses of Georgette Crepe

For wear with that new suit, a Georgette blouse selected from our many styles and colors, would be best. Georgette Crepe is increasingly popular each year and there is no other material that can quite equal it in appearance. We are showing a good range of colors this fall including military red, blues, browns, black, white, flesh, lemon, orange and timber green. Styles are collarless, round neck or square as pleases your fancy. Some blouses are trimmed with beads or hand embroidery. All in all, it is an assortment that will give you pleasure in choosing.

Silk Petticoats

Jersey, taffeta, or satin-petticoats in silk and a combination of silk and sousette. These petticoats are tucked, according plaited or plain. Some are hand embroidered. In the combination, the ruffles are of fine silk while the top is of sousette, a very practical arrangement in these practical times. The prices of our Silk Petticoats range from \$12.75 down to \$2.95

Little Girls' Dresses for School or Dress Wear

Few people in Grand Rapids and vicinity realize the economy in our ready made Children's Dresses. The makers of these dresses, with commendable foresight, bought their materials long ago. Now we are selling children's dresses, at prices, in many instances, lower than the material can be bought at present prices. One good value in a gingham dress for children may be found in a model we offer at \$2.25. This dress is high waisted and belted. It has a white collar and cuffs. The skirt is plaited, sizes from 4 to 14 years.

Men's Fall Suits and Top Coats

We are continually receiving Men's New Fall Suits and Overcoats. The practical clothes with plenty of style that wastes no material and is of dependable quality are the only kind we are getting. Quality pays—men have discovered that. They demand quality, and we furnish it because it is the economical way to buy and sell and because it best meets the requirements of our Government. Suits and Overcoats priced from— \$37.00 down to \$15.00

A Suit and an Overcoat, all wool, complete equipment for winter, both for \$45

An all wool suit at \$22.50

An all wool overcoat at \$22.50

The complete outfit for \$45.00

Colors and styles are many. Single breasted or double breasted as your taste dictates. All wool and finely tailored. Come and see either the suit, the coat, or both of them soon.

FARMER'S WEEK

Oct. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1918

You must not forget our great annual "Farmer's Week." It will be better and bigger than ever this year. Crops are better and bigger. Many town people who planted gardens will exhibit their much cared for vegetables. Our \$300 in cash prizes to be given is in excess of prizes given last year. Many new prizes have been added. Bring your exhibits between October 5th and 4 p. m. Monday, October 7th.

Sugar Rations

England .2 lbs.
France .1 1/4 lbs.
Italy .1 lb.

We are asked to limit ourselves to 2 lbs. of sugar per person per month for all uses in order that the Allies may have these rations.

DOES OUR LIMITATION SEEM UNREASONABLE?

Dresses of Silk or of Serge

Or Combinations of Both, and Some Jersey Dresses Too
The season's best dress attractions are on display in our Women's Apparel Section. The combinations are delightful in their unlimited variety, and colors of every shade imaginable may be seen. Your favorite material made in a style that most becomes you will be found in our almost unlimited assortment. We can fit you perfectly whether you are slim or stout. Our stout sizes are wonderfully complete in variety of styles, colors and materials. This showing of dresses is well worth your attention in the next few days. Prices from \$42.50 down to \$14.95

Fall Patterns in Shirts

Very Popular are Furs

New Cotton Blankets

Now is the time for you to get those cotton blankets. We had a taste of cold weather. There is more to come. Lakeside wool finish cotton blankets, 64x76 inches, blue, tan and pink plaid patterns. A good value at \$4.15. Humbolt cotton blankets, 68x80 inches in gray with black and white, or blue and white borders. Tan with blue and white or brown and white borders. Extra fine quality, firm and soft. \$3.65

JOHNSON & HILL CO'S. WAR FOOD BULLETIN

THE MAN WE TAKE OUR ORDERS FROM, SAYS WE MUST SAVE EACH SINGLE CRUMB!

Wasting a crust of bread is just like wasting so much ammunition before going into battle. Don't waste! Don't waste your money. Don't waste your food. Don't imagine that your present income if spent properly will not take care of your family. Buy your groceries here at prices that will prove a saving. Cook your meals with an idea of saving food, for our friends across the sea.

In Our Grocery Section

A FEW SPECIALS FOR A FEW DAYS

10 bars Galvanic Soap 63c

5 bars Flake White Soap 33c

Snow Boy Washing Powder per package 19c

Soap Chips, large size 44c

Peaches by the box, only a few left 22.00

Pears by the bushel 1.95

Salmon per can 20c

18c Bulk Coffee, 5 pound for 85c

Soroso Coffee, the best 25c coffee sold in Grand Rapids 5 pounds \$1.10

Jap Rose Soap per bar 10c

It costs that wholesale, get it while it lasts

JOHNSON & HILL GROCERY CO. TELEPHONE 396

MEMBER OF U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION